

RENARD IS COLBECK IDLED MAIL HOLDUP LOOT

Egan Gangster
Witness to Testify
in Case Helped to Dis-
cern of Stolen Bonds.

IGHT HERE FROM ATLANTA PRISON

Window Shutters
closed, Courtroom
closed, Closely Guarded
on Stand.

R. P. (Dinty) Colbeck, third Democratic Commanding leader of the Egan gang, was on trial in Federal court for the \$260,000 mail robbery here April 2, 1923, as directly connected with the loot by Ray Renard, Egan gangster, star witness. The Government, who is in a seven-year sentence in the Federal prison for an interstate shipment of mail and pine of his gang, associates are on trial for robbery, and while others have indicated in handling the case, it was the first time himself was directly connected with them.

He said he was at Maxwellton on St. Charles Rock the day following the robbery, "Sticky" Hennessy, Alph Schmidt, whom Renard times in his testimony to as Schneider, drive up and hand Colbeck with this remark, "There ain't no more to it." Colbeck added that he, Colbeck, others looked over the mail and that Colbeck and others took some shotgun and bonds and drove away. They returned to the same place the next morning. The Captain said the length of the explosion was 12 miles, but he was unable to ascertain the width of it.

The Miyako Maru was forced to put back to Iromote Island owing to the danger of proceeding northward.

The Yaeyama Islands are noted for volcanic displays.

Earthquake in Nicaragua.
By the Associated Press.

SAN JUAN, DEL SUR, NICARAGUA, Nov. 1.—A strong earthquake occurred last night and is believed to have been caused by the activity of the Ometepe Island volcano, in Lake Nicaragua, about 20 miles from here. The shock was felt also at Granada and San Jorge. No damage was reported.

ridors on the third floor, the courtroom is located, conveniently been cleared of and the steel shutters on the Olive street side, were a protection against possible from across the city detected.

It was brought into the courtroom, the rear, used by men, and not through a door where other witness. He started up to the here Judge Faris sat, but died around in front of the courtroom at 10:45 a.m. The eighth street passenger under escort of nine Post-Inspectors and city detected.

Another method is to buy real estate or any property which is not paying dividends, but which will eventually increase in value. While holding this property there is no income tax to pay for there are no dividends and when the accretion in value is finally to be realized by a sale the profit taken in the transaction is amenable to income tax of only 12 1/2 per cent.

Another dodge is the private corporation. Twenty years ago, Schlesinger said, the corporations were being widely attacked, but the placing of a tax on them now of only 12 1/2 per cent is the greatest of bonds to them.

The Ford interests were used to illustrate the point. Henry Ford and Edsel Ford own practically all of the Ford Motor Co. stock. If the estimated \$120,000,000 income of the company were taxed as that of individuals it would pay a 40 per cent tax, or \$48,000,000, to the Government. Because it is a corporation it paid only \$4,496,673.

The two Fords as individuals paid \$4,452,200. As individuals and the corporation they paid a total of \$18,901,873, or nearly \$40,000,000 less than they should have paid if they had been taxed proportionately with the shoe clerk and the teacher.

Tax-Exempt Security.
The next largest means of saving in Schlesinger's opinion, is with the tax-exempt security. Schlesinger said he knew of a man worth \$10,000,000 who paid a \$4,000 income tax. The hidden income was from tax-exempts and while it was at a lower rate of interest than that from non-tax exempt, still it was infinitely better business for the capitalist to take the lower rate than accept the higher and pay it to the Government in taxes.

The color of the glass bowl can be varied as infinitum,"

Rice Production at "Farmer North" in Missouri.—The first commercial crop was harvested recently. And it showed such a profit that now there is a "rice boom" in Lincoln County.

Colbeck's club, members on trial were

Order Your Copy Today

on Page 2, Column 2.

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ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 1, 1924—20 PAGES AND RADIO SECTION.

PRICE 2 CENTS

MEDIUM-SALARIED ONLY PAY LIMIT OF INCOME TAX

Expert Cites Various Methods by Which Business Men Legitimately May Reduce Payments.

HUNDREDS OF WAYS TO EVADE THE LAW

Operation of Tax Is Unfair and Highly Iniquitous New York Authority Says.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—A remarkable example of the adaptability to environment is that of the American income taxpayer—goldfish compelled by pitiless publicity to show itself, but at the same time endowed with power to color the glass of his bowl and give the peering public a highly distorted view of his true self.

That is the view of the income-tax publicity held by Elmer L. Schlesinger, income tax expert, who considers the publication of income tax payments not only legal but utterly uninformative. He said yesterday:

"No one can tell by reading the lists what a man's income is. There are hundreds of ways of legally evading the payment of large taxes. No one of them is being overlooked by the business man of initiative."

"The man of medium salary is the one who is paying the limit of taxation for his income. The operation of the tax is unfair and highly iniquitous, and the published lists are amusing in the absurd distortion of the real facts."

Recall Stamp Tax.

Schlesinger recalled the stamp tax on checks of post-Civil War days.

"A \$10 check carried a 5-cent tax. People therefore paid \$2 debts by five \$5 checks, riddling themselves of the tax, and in the Supreme Court backed them up, holding that the evasion of the law was done by legal methods.

The same situation exists today, according to Schlesinger; only the means vary. The following is Schlesinger's list of how business men are lowering their taxes to fractions of what a straight percentage on their gross incomes would be:

The most popular method is to take paper losses. A holder of a large block of depreciated stock, will sell at a loss price and buy back later at the same or a lower price. The loss is deducted from income. He sells his stock and, as he only does this with stocks in which he has confidence of ultimate value increase, he is no worse off in capital value and much better off as far as taxes are concerned.

The Real Estate Method.

Another method is to buy real estate or any property which is not paying dividends, but which will eventually increase in value. While holding this property there is no income tax to pay for there are no dividends and when the accretion in value is finally to be realized by a sale the profit taken in the transaction is amenable to income tax of only 12 1/2 per cent.

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Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

CONRAD CHILD IS RESTORED TO HIS MOTHER IN COURT

Boy, 6, Whose Custody
Was Awarded to Mother,
Had Been Sought for
Two Years.

FATHER ARRESTED FOR CONTEMPT

**Boy Kicks and Struggles as
Mrs. Swanson Takes Him
—She Slaps Former Hus-
band's Face.**

There was a reunion of mother and child, after more than two years apart, in Circuit Judge Wurteman's courtroom at Clayton today, in which the child and his father were unwilling participants, but in which the mother's heart went out to her own.

The principals were Mrs. Philip Swanson of Chicago, who is staying with her parents at 7122 Pershing Avenue, University City; her former husband, Clarence E. Conrad, whom she divorced in April, 1922, for general indigencies, and their son, Clarence Jr., 6 years old.

Divorce Arrangement.

Mrs. Swanson, who married again afterwards, was granted \$40 a month alimony from Conrad and custody of their boy, except that Judge Wurteman had provided for the father to have the son each week-end for two days and three nights at a time. For four months that arrangement worked, but on Aug. 28, 1922, Conrad failed to return the boy to his mother and a national search for father was undertaken.

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PRINTING COUNCIL OF NEW YORK SWINGS TO DAVIS

Union Organization of
30,000 Declares La Follette Cannot Win and
Democratic Nominees Can

DIVISION AMONG LABOR LEADERS

Gompers Says Action of
Executive Council for
Davis Was Taken at
Rump Meeting.

By Leased Wire From the New
York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The swing of
labor to John W. Davis brought
about by the action of the Central
Trades and Labor Council in de-
serting La Follette for Davis, con-
tinued yesterday with a rapidity
that surprised even his supporters
of the Democratic nominees.

The largest organization to fall
in line was the American Printing
Trades Council, which has a mem-
bership of 30,000 in Greater New
York. This organization was
joined in its action by the New
York State Printing Trade Coun-
cil which has more than 30,000
members up State.

In a statement, the two councils
advised their membership to sup-
port Davis on the ground that it
had been established that La Fol-
lette could not win and that Davis
could. They also urged support of
Gov. Smith.

Meanwhile individual labor men
began to flood the Davis people
with telegrams that they should
allow the lead of the labor organiza-
tions. Tammany Hall estimated
that it might mean 200,000 votes
for Davis in New York City. But
Leader Olvany said the effect on
labor outside of New York was
bound to be even greater than this.

Gompers' Statements.

Samuel Gompers, in a statement
issued in Washington last evening,
after Secretary Morrison of the
American Federation of Labor had
told the Borah Committee that the
executive council of the Central
body was within its rights in de-
claring for Davis, declared it had
acted in a rump meeting.

"gross information which I have gathered," said Gompers.

"the following are the facts: The
Central Trades and Labor Council
of Greater New York and vicinity
formally and officially endorsed
the nomination of Senators La Fol-
lette and Wheeler for the pres-
idency and vice presidency of the
United States.

"Neither the Central body nor
its Executive Board took the action
attributed to it—to repudiate
La Follette and Wheeler and sup-
port Davis. A recent meeting of
the Executive Board of the Central
Trades and Labor Council was
called for Thursday morning in
New York City, but the members
refused to respond, and thereafter,
through the machinations of some
politicians a few of the members
of the Executive Board in their
individual capacity signed such a
statement.

"Six of the 14 who were asked
to sign the document refused point
blank, holding that it was in
violation of the direct instructions
of the Central Labor Council as its
only official and authoritative ex-
pression in the campaign on this
subject."

Another note of dissension came
from Abraham Leftkowitz of the
Teachers' Union, William Kohn of
the Upholsterers, and Miz Fine,
stone of the United Hebrew Trades,
who joined in a statement to the
La Follette headquarters that the
Executive Council of the Central
Trades had acted without auth-
ority and without a regular call of
the meeting.

They asserted the action was not
binding upon the council. The
answer given to this by the Davis
people was that the three objectives
were of Socialist leanings and
naturally not inclined to accord
with a pronouncement favoring
Davis.

"La Follette Cannot Win."

In announcing its endorsement of
Davis, the New York City Printing
Council said, in a statement issued
by the Democratic headquarters:

"The enemies of organized labor
are well known. No member of
organized labor in his right sense
would think of voting for Coolidge
and Davis. By this time it is
plainly evident that a vote for La
Follette means a half vote for
Wheeler, the arch-enemy of organized
labor and his running mate, Cool-
idge."

"It is now clearly established that
La Follette cannot win. We believe
that John W. Davis can and will
win, and we heartily endorse his
candidacy, and we urge all our
members and all the true friends of
organized labor not only to vote for
John W. Davis, but to work earnestly
and intelligently in his behalf.

"This decision on our part is not
merely arrived at. We have studied
closely the record and the utter-
ances of the two men. His record in
Congress and as Solicitor-General is
one that all working men and women
can well feel proud of. The recent
decision of the United States Supreme
Court upholding that provision of the
Clayton antitrust act which provides for a trial by jury in
the case of labor leaders being cited
for contempt calls attention to one
of the brilliant performances in Mr.

Danish Explorer Returns From Arctic Bringing With Him Two Eskimos



DAVIS RIDICULES SACRIFICE PLEA IN GRUNDY LETTER

"Would Not That Bring
Tears to Eyes of Mum-
my," He Asks, Reading
Appeal for Funds.

By Leased Wire From the New
York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—To the audience
which he addressed last
night, one in Harlem Casino, the
other in Public School No. 17 on
West Forty-seventh street, John W.
Davis read a series of four letters.

Coupling his assertion with what
was virtually a charge that the Rep-
ublican party was out to buy the
election, the Democratic nominee
said he was willing to rest his en-
tire case in these letters. He re-
frained, however, from making a
direct charge of corruption.

The first three were written by
Joseph R. Grundy, manufacturer
and chief of the Pennsylvania mon-
ey gentry, who has turned in to his
party, according to testimony be-
fore the Borah committee some
\$65,000 to help elect President
Coolidge.

They spoke of the fact that
"money talks," of the fact that
"We are all making sacrifices" in
order that the Republican fund
might be sufficient to maintain the
"wonderful advance in values"
which Grundy asserted had taken
place under Republican rule.

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"money talks," of the fact that
"We are all making sacrifices" in
order that the Republican fund
might be sufficient to maintain the
"wonderful advance in values"
which Grundy asserted had taken
place under Republican rule.

"I wouldn't exchange this letter
for the entire \$65,000 that Mr.
Grundy has collected. I would not
subtract this check from the Dem-
ocratic treasury. I would not
trade him. I am willing to submit
my case to the American people on
the letters of Mr. Grundy and the
letters of this poor woman."

This was followed by Grundy's
statement that "The American dol-
lar of 100 cents will help in
this defensive fight and insure the
continuance of our form of Govern-
ment."

"We are all making sacrifices."

The brave patriots to whom that
letter was addressed have made an
extraordinary effort that we know
about, and how much more we
never will know, of \$650,000 from
that same State."

"Mr. Grundy can have his money.
The Republican committee will be
made to confine the spread of the
disease to the immediate neighbor-
hood affected."

A repetition of the old scriptural
language, "Prest ye have received;
freely give," Davis characterized
this Grundy's call to Pennsylvania's
contribution to the cause of the
negro.

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The Republican committee will be
made to confine the spread of the
disease to the immediate neighbor-
hood affected."

"We are all making sacrifices."

The brave patriots to whom that
letter was addressed have made an
extraordinary effort that we know
about, and how much more we
never will know, of \$650,000 from
that same State."

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disease to the immediate neighbor-
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"We are all making sacrifices."

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letter was addressed have made an
extraordinary effort that we know
about, and how much more we
never will know, of \$650,0

FUNERAL OF BEN MILLER

WILL BE HELD MONDAY

Hats Store Proprietor and Sportsman Died Yesterday Following Operation for Growth.

Ben Miller, hats store proprietor and sportsman, died yesterday at Missouri Baptist Sanitarium, following an operation to remove a cancerous growth. He was 55 years old.

Benjamin W. Miller was his full name, but it was as Ben Miller that he became known widely in the world of sport, as well as business. The Ben Miller soccer team won the national championship in the 1920-21 season, a slender that name another team still is playing in the local league games.

Miller's sponsorship in sport was not limited to the professional league. He has had baseball and soccer teams in the municipal leagues for amateurs and baseball teams in the semiprofessional baseball league. His friends may be always willing to put his hand in his pocket for the sake of sport, and as a result he spent a considerable sum in that field.

The two Ben Miller hat stores are at Seventh and Franklin and at Second and Pine streets. He inherited the first from his father and purchased the second, using "Ben Miller Wants Your Head" as an invitation to prospective hat purchasers.

He is survived by his widow, two children and six brothers and sisters. He resided at 4552 Harris avenue. Funeral services will be conducted at 2 p. m. Monday under Masonic auspices from a chapel at 2707 North Grand boulevard to Valhalla Cemetery.

Col. A. A. Chandler to Speak.

Col Alfred A. Chandler, field secretary of the Christian headquarters of the Salvation Army, will be in St. Louis today and tomorrow to speak at three meetings to be held at the Salvation Army Hall, 1822 Market street, Saturday evening, Sunday morning, and Sunday evening.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

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Delivered by city carrier or express

Dealers, 50c a copy; Sunday, 10c a copy.

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Under act of March 3, 1879.

Post Office 8000.

HEIRS WOULD GIVE UP CLAIM TO COURTHOUSE SITE

Four Descendants of Lucas Send Letter, Say They Will Relinquish Rights If Courts Are Removed.

ACTION REFUTES REFERENDUM ISSUE

Plaza Committee Contends Argument of Those Regarding Present Title Is Baseless.

Four St. Louis women who are heirs of J. B. C. Lucas, one of the donors of the present courthouse site, have sent an open letter to Mayor Kiel, relinquishing any claim that they might have to the site if the courts should be removed to a new building.

This action is a step in refutation of the claim of the Courthouse Referendum Committee that removal of the courts to the Memorial Plaza site for the new \$4,000,000 bond-issue courthouse would endanger the city's title to the old site, since Lucas and Auguste Chouteau, in their deed a century ago, provided that the block should be used "forever as the site on which the courthouse of the County of St. Louis shall be erected."

Argument Called Baseless.

The Plaza Courthouse Committee, which seeks to have the plaza site ordinance upheld by vote of "yes" in the referendum next Tuesday, contends that the argument is baseless, and that, in their view, the removal of the courts to the adjacent Broadway site proposed by the referendum interests would endanger the city's title to the old location. No one proposes to dismantle the historic old courthouse.

The Lucas heirs relinquishing any claim to the old site are Mrs. Viray P. Blair of 4654 Pershing avenue, Mrs. Charles H. Ledit of 4446 Westlin place, and Misses Nancy Lucas O'Fallon and Sally C. O'Fallon of 5704 Bates avenue. Their letter to the Mayor was prepared by an attorney. The Mayor favors the Broadway site. The letter follows:

Reasons Given.

"We, the undersigned, heirs of J. B. C. Lucas, one of the original donors of the present courthouse site, believe that it is to the interest of the city of St. Louis that the new courthouse be erected on the plaza in accordance with the general plan heretofore submitted to the people of the city of St. Louis, and, in some manner, to the public, that the heirs of J. B. C. Lucas have some interest in the present site, if that be abandoned, we wish to set out some of the reasons why we have no such interest and we also wish to quit-claim to the city any possible interest which we may have in the present courthouse site, bounded by Fourth street, Chestnut street, Broadway and Market street.

"The original deed conveying the property made no provision that the title to the property revert to the heirs, and such a provision will not be presumed.

"For this same reason of forfeiture had been made, the only right left in the heirs would be to insist in compliance with the terms of the gift.

"There is no intention of the part of the city not to use the present site for the use of some of the courts.

"The condition in the original deed was probably a condition subsequent and if so, that condition was fulfilled when the courthouse was erected, and substantial compliance extending over a long period of time is sufficient fulfillment of the condition subsequent. Furthermore, the condition was for the use of the site for 'courthouse of the County of St. Louis' and it has been suggested that as the building has not been used as a county courthouse since 1876, whatever claims might have accrued to the heirs are barred by laches. If the condition referred to is to be taken as a covenant, such a covenant would be no right of reversion in the heirs.

They left Fenton that night. Renard in his own car, and Tipton and others followed in a Cadillac touring car. It seems that the Calhoun had trouble near 7200 Gravois and when a crowd gathered, Renard continued on to Maxwell Club, fearing, he said, that Tipton had been stopped by police.

At the club, he said, Colbeck wanted to know what had become of Tipton and upbraided him for not stopping to aid Tipton. On the afternoon of April 4, two days after the robbery, Renard testified he was at the Maxwell Club, when Hennessy and Schaefer arrived in a Ford touring car. They had a basket containing the stolen bonds, he testified, which was handed to Colbeck, who, after examining the bonds, left with several gangsters, including Ryan, Robinson and Smith, in an automobile he believed belonged to Dougherty. They carried shotguns,

"If there are any rights of interest left in the heirs of the original donor, they are relinquished to the city and quit-claim is hereby made of such rights to the city of St. Louis."

"KATHRYN J. BLAIR,
NANCY LUCAS O'FALLON,
SALLY C. O'FALLON,
ELIZABETH J. LEDIE."

Willing to Waive Claim.

On Aug. 3 last the Post-Dispatch published the results of a canvas

Portion of 3000 Plants in Chrysanthemum Display



CENTRAL view of interior of display greenhouse at Missouri Botanical (Shaw's) Garden, showing massed beds of chrysanthemums, grouped in the 1924 display, which is to open to the public tomorrow. About 3000 plants, representing 300 varieties, make up the show.

and later returned to the club without the bonds or guns.

After John H. Niedringhaus, a broker, was arrested in connection with handling some of the loot, Renard testified, he, Renard, heard Smith, Robinson and Ryan discussing the possibility of Niedringhaus talking to him that they would be induced to see him at the home of W. F. (Whitey) Doering, in Richmond Heights, where some of the loot was recovered. Doering is also dead, having been killed in a fray.

Story of Division of Loot.

Some time after the robbery, Renard continued, he had a conversation with Colbeck in which the latter said \$3,000 was to be divided "among the boys," but that \$500 would be deducted from the share of each to constitute a "debt" fund for Doering, who had been arrested.

This conversation took place, Renard testified, after the Staunton (Ill.) mail robbery, for which the gangsters have been indicted and on which charge they are to be tried at Quincy, Ill., Nov. 10.

Before the mail robbery, Renard said, he was to have driven one of the two automobiles that were used by the robbers.

"I know nothing little about the details," he explained, "except that it was to be something big."

The questioning was conducted by Horace L. Dyer, employed by the Government to prosecute this case.

Knew of Robbery Plans.

Renard went on to explain in answer to Dyer's queries that the night before the robbery Colbeck, Smith, Ryan, Robinson and Dougherty were to prepare alibis, as the word had been passed that "the mail truck will move at 6 a. m. on April 22."

After the robbery, Renard said, he learned that the gang believed he had snitched. He left town, but returned after some weeks. He said that he was resting in bed at his home, 2811 North Thirteenth street, when when Dougherty came into the room.

Renard said that he mistreated Dougherty's apparent friendliness, and suggested that he had prepared himself for any hostile move.

Dougherty, Renard said, assured him that everything was all right and that the gang was glad to see him back in town.

"I told him," said the witness, "that I was no snitch. I told him that I had taken the rap for the gang many times."

The defense objected and the jury was ordered to disregard the statement.

Tells of Suspected Trap.

"What else did Dougherty say?" Dyer inquired.

"He said, 'I'll shake hands with you, boy. You did a dumb thing going away, though. Everybody thought you talked about the mail truck job and caused the boys to be indicted. Colbeck wants you to call him up.'

Renard went on to relate that he had gone into another room to telephone, but when he was still distrustful and believed that there were two carloads of gunmen outside the house waiting to kill him when Dougherty should lure him to the street. Once more the defense objected and Judge Faris halted this line of talk.

Renard was then questioned as to the telephone conversation between him and Colbeck. He said the following took place:

"Hello, Ray. Why did you leave town?"

"I know why."

"I'm glad you're back. I've almost got your seven-year sentence fixed up."

"Well, I'm glad I had you figured wrong."

Colbeck then suggested, Renard said, that Renard surrender, but

that he told him, "Send a couple of your friends over and I'll walk in."

Gave Himself Up.

Two Deputy Marshals came and Renard gave himself up.

Dyer then showed the witness a shotgun and two automatic rifles and asked him if he had ever seen the weapons before. He picked up one rifle and declared, "this is Colbeck's personal property. I saw it in the car that went from the Maxwellton Club to Whitey Doering's house."

Witnesses to corroborate the testimony of George V. Halliday, bond broker under two penitentiary sentences totaling eight years, who is now a patient at the city sanitarium, were first to take the witness stand today.

Halliday yesterday had testified he dealt with Walter Kelly, a blind lawyer, one of the defendants in the case for whom he sold certain securities stolen in the robbery.

He also mentioned several others of the defendants in whose presence he said he discussed the loot and its disposition.

John Dummeyer, a former broker, who is one of the defendants in the case for whom he sold certain securities stolen in the robbery.

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LA FOLLETTE SAYS MELLON IS THE REAL PRESIDENT

Tells Pittsburgh Audience
That Treasury Secretary
Decides on Policies, and
"Coolidge Agrees."

By PAUL Y. ANDERSON.
A Washington Staff Correspondent
of the Post-Dispatch.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 1.—Speaking
last night in Pittsburgh, the
Secretary of the Treasury, Senator La Follette said: "An-
drew W. Mellon is the real
President of the United States.
Calvin Coolidge is merely the man
who occupies the White House.

He declared that Mellon, one of
the greatest trust magnates in the
world, was placed in the Cabinet
to run the Government in the in-
terest of big business, and that big
business had, go behind Coolidge
to nominate and elect him be-
cause of his demonstrated willing-
ness to obey Mellon's instructions.

"If you want to form an ac-
curate estimate of Mr. Coolidge
you will have to scan the record
and principles of your fellow citi-
zen, Mr. Mellon," he said.

They believe in the same things.
Their policies are the same. Their
records for four years are iden-
tical. The reason is that Mellon
decides, and Coolidge agrees."

He said, the people of Penn-
sylvania believed in Mellon's atti-
tude toward labor, if they
believed in his theory of taxation
if they agreed with him that sensi-
tive exposure of corruption
threatened the Constitution, then
they should vote for Coolidge, be-
cause Mellon's views were Cool-
idge's views.

Gets Views From Mellon.

He intimated that the President
got most of his views on public
questions from Secretary Mellon.
It was a scathing speech, deliv-
ered with much vigor, and was
vigorously applauded. The ap-
plause, in fact, was so frequent and
prolonged and delayed the speaker
so much that he did not conclude
until after 31 o'clock, and barely
had time to catch the train for
Cleveland.

La Follette also attacked the
United States Steel Corporation,
which has its principal works
around Pittsburgh, as the greatest
monopoly in the world. It was
ironical that he should be speak-
ing in Carnegie Institute, a memo-
rial to the chief builder of the
present steel corporation.

He spoke in Music Hall to 2500
persons, but two additional audi-
ences of 1500 each, occupying
halls in the same great building,
heard the speech through ampli-
fiers. It was curious to see them
cheering the unseen speaker.

The Senator opened his prepared
address by remarking that he sup-
posed Pittsburgh, by reason of its
great industries, had produced
more wealth than any city of its
size in the world.

"But where is this wealth?" he
asked. "Is it distributed among
those who produced it? Has it
made Pittsburgh a better place in
which to live and rear families?
You know the answer. Much of it
has gone to Paris and London,
where those who control the wealth-producing machine spend
their time.

Representative of Corporations.

"The people who produced it
have got little more than a bare
living, which they would have had
anywhere. Their children have no
better advantages than those
reared in unproductive communi-
ties."

He proceeded to develop his
familiar theme, that those who
control the machinery of industry
also control the machinery of gov-
ernment.

"I do not say," he continued,
"that the Government does not
represent a certain element of
Pennsylvania. It is exceedingly
representative of the desires and
interests of the great corporations
of this State."

"Secretary of the Treasury Mel-
lon of Pennsylvania, is the most
powerful single individual in the
councils of the administration and
of the Republican party."

He paused effectively, and
in measured tones declared: "An-
drew W. Mellon is today the real
President of the United States. Cal-
vin Coolidge is merely the man
who occupies the White House."

"The Fordney-McCumber tariff
bill which President Coolidge has
indored, raised the duties on
aluminum to a point where the
aluminum monopoly controlled by
Mellon was able to make a profit
of 40 per cent last year."

"And this tariff-protected trust
pays the laborers at its Tennessee
plant only \$2 a day," he exclaimed.

"It was through Mellon's influ-
ence," he continued "that President
Coolidge vetoed the soldiers bonus
bill and supported the Mellon plan
for reducing the surtaxes on great
trusts."

"Mr. Mellon has vast interests in
coal, steel, oil and railroads. He
is the leading banker of Pennsyl-
vania. He represents the monop-
oly interests which for 30 years
have defied the antitrust law, and
yet he sits in the President's cabi-
net, deciding the Government's
policy toward the trusts which he
owns."

"If Coolidge is re-elected, you
can be perfectly sure that the Gov-
ernment will do whatever Mr. Mel-
lon wants done to preserve the
privileges and augment the wealth
of the monopoly interests. It is

not surprising that these interests
are supporting Coolidge. They
ought to. They are indebted to
him for favors granted and serv-
ices rendered."

"I have nothing to offer to the
Steel Trust, the Pennsylvania Rail-
road and the anthracite monopoly
comparable to the favors which
Coolidge extends."

"The Progressives have no quar-
rel with these corporations, but we
are determined to drive them out
of politics, to make them pay their
honest taxes, to stop profiteering
and to stop their practice of cor-
rupting public officials. That's
what we did in Wisconsin when I
was Governor. It didn't ruin busi-
ness, it put business on a sounder
basis than it enjoys in any State in
the Union."

"Yet, when we set out to rid our
State Government of privilege and
corruption, the cry of Socialism and
radicalism was raised against us.
That cry did not stop me then
and it will not stop me now. The
condition of Wisconsin today gives
the lie to that charge."

"Whether it comes from Judge
Gary, J. P. Morgan or E. T. Stotes-
bury, we file it back with the
challenge that they defend the cor-
ruption of the Coolidge administra-
tion. This is Senator Reed's first trip

to the last twelve months."

La Follette closed with an out-
line of the domestic and foreign
platform of the Progressives.

Final Speech at Cleveland.

Senator La Follette concluded his
presidential campaign tonight in
the great Convention Hall, where
his candidacy was announced July

4, and where President Coolidge
was nominated three weeks earlier.

In four weeks of continuous
travel La Follette will have deliv-
ered 22 addresses, in 13 states.

After speaking at Cleveland, the
Senator will return to his home
at Madison, Wis., to vote, and will
remain there to receive the returns
of the election.

**SENATOR REED ARRIVES HERE
FOR ADDRESS AT ODEON**

Will Speak Tonight at Last Major
Meeting of Democratic Cam-
paign in St. Louis.

Senator James A. Reed, accom-
panied by his personal physician,
arrived in St. Louis at 8 a.m. to-
day from Kansas City to speak to-
night at the Odeon in the last major
meeting of the Democratic cam-
paign in St. Louis.

This is Senator Reed's first trip

away from Kansas City since he
became ill.

Senator Reed will be introduced
by former Judge Henry S. Priest,
unsuccessful candidate for the
Democratic nomination for Gov-
ernor. W. Frank Carter will pre-
side.

Seeks Release From Hospital

Petition for a writ of habeas cor-
pus was filed yesterday for release
of Morgan Willard Bohart, 33 years
old, of Plattsburgh, Mo., from Alex-
ander Brothers' Hospital, 3933 South

Broadway. It is alleged he was
taken there a week ago and has
since been detained without being
told the reason. Circuit Judge
Frey set the case for hearing Mon-
day.

A Job With a Future

The Purina Mills, the largest manufacturer of mixed feeds for
livestock and poultry in the world, have several openings in their
junior sales organization for Eastern and Southern territories.
The Purina Mills, Inc., is a corporation with assets to more than \$100,000,000.
Straight salary and expenses will be paid. Promotion is rapid to men who
show by their record that they can sell.

High school education required and agricultural experience or
education in business or sales preferred. Men 22 to 28 desired, who are
free to travel extensively. Apply in own handwriting, giving age,
education, full history of business connections and at least five
references. A recent photograph or snapshot must be enclosed.

L. M. KISHLER,
Purina Mills, St. Louis

At the Election Used-Car Sale

VOTE

for Your Own and Your Family's Happiness

These Closed Cars
Will Bring Joy

Was Sale Price

	Was	Sale Price
Studebaker Special Coupe	\$1195	\$1050
Hudson Sedan	750	550
Ford Coupe	500	395
Chevrolet Coupe	500	385
Liberty Sedan	550	400
Willys- Knight Sedan	995	800
Ford Sedan	590	460
Essex Sedan	645	550
Late Buick Sedan	1245	1000
Late Jewett Coupe	1350	1150

(Signed)

ED WEBER,
President Weber Motor Car Co.

These prices for a few
days during the Election
Sale only.

Read What the President
Says in His Latest Message

Fifty million eligible voters own themselves happiness
and prosperity. Fifty million eligible voters should en-
joy the marvelous things only the United States of
America can give them. St. Louis' three hundred thousand
registered citizens are in this category. They should
all have the utmost in happiness, the peak of prosperity.
And yet, only one-fourth of them own the most impor-
tant factor in bringing joy to modern civilization—motor
car. Only one-fourth of them are insuring their
loved ones' health, with motoring. Only one-fourth of
them are enjoying the added efficiency, automobiling
alone, gives. Why? For our part we are doing our
best to remove this obstacle to better living. We are
trying to make it possible for every voter to enjoy mot-
oring happiness. We are doing this by putting on,
good trade-in, rebuilt cars within reach of every voter's
pocketbook. At this time special offers are being done it, by
sacrificing good cars, at low prices, to clear our floors
quickly. Terms are the easiest they have ever been and
every car has a special guarantee of our own, that in-
sures your satisfaction. Don't be without motor car
happiness, another single day. Come and see these bar-
gains.

In addition to the price re-
ductions on these cars, we
will give glass Winter
sides, absolutely free, to
everyone purchasing one
of these special bargains
in this lot. This offer of
glass sides free will only
be in effect during the few
days of the Election Sale,
and, as said above, is for
a limited number of cars.
SO HURRY.

Open Cars Priced
Low With Winter
Tops Free

We have a very limited
number of touring cars
and roadsters, good cars
and late models, every
one, including Studebakers,
Buicks, Dodges, Chev-
rolets, Fords and other
popular makes, on which
we have reduced prices
tremendously.

In addition to the price re-
ductions on these cars, we
will give glass Winter
sides, absolutely free, to
everyone purchasing one
of these special bargains
in this lot. This offer of
glass sides free will only
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days of the Election Sale,
and, as said above, is for
a limited number of cars.
SO HURRY.

177 Good Automobiles at Unheard-of-Prices

At Garrison and Locust

Was Election
Sale Price

	Was	Election Sale Price
Hupmobile Touring	\$400	\$275
Chandler Sedan	795	650
Nash Coupe	1050	900
Studebaker Touring	395	325
Dodge Touring	225	150
Ford Coupe	525	450
Peerless Touring	650	500
Gardner Touring	825	700
Chevrolet Sedan	775	695
Studebaker Light Six Touring	750	600
Brick Touring	500	400
Ford Touring	225	150
Studebaker Special Club Roadster	600	450
Stearns Touring	300	200
Moon Touring	1050	900
Chevrolet Sedan	600	450

—and many more at similar re-
ductions, for a few days only, during the
Election Sale.

New Cars at a Big Saving

This means just what it says. We have
new cars, demonstration cars, and sell
them to first comers at big reductions.
also two officials' cars, low priced, now.

At Our North Side Branch
Grand and St. Louis Av.

Was Election
Sale Price

	Was	Election Sale Price
Buick Touring	\$695	\$550
Chandler Touring	650	525
Studebaker Special Touring	695	500
Dodge Touring	415	300
Reo Truck	800	550
Gardner Roadster	595	450
Overland Sedan	525	350
Hupmobile Touring	495	350
Oakland Touring	225	150
Dodge Roadster	550	400
Ford Coupe	325	250
Ford Sedan	400	300
Studebaker Special Coupe	950	735
Cole Touring	800	650
Auburn Touring	850	500



TANGLE?

**Big money!
Reagan money!**

See the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

Every Cold Is Dangerous - Begin Taking Father John's Medicine at Once.

**—NO DRUGS—
OVER 60 YEARS
OF SUCCESS**

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RHEUMATISM

not Exist in the Human Body,
Will Use Trunk's Prescription

It is preposterous: in fact, it is a sham suffer with influenza.

with inflammatory, muscular or any form of Rheumatism. This Prescription does not ruin health.

It does not depress the appetite, it all the meat and good food you will be taking Trunk's Prescription. (Continued)

no mercury, salicylate soda, oil of camphor or narcotics, but positively avoid any kind of rheumatism or complaint.

What more do you want? The nothing just as good, and it is impossible to get something better.

666

In a prescription for
Grippe, Dengue, Head
Constipation, Biliousness
the most speedy remedy
known.

MEXICAN-U. S. RELATIONS 'MOST FRANK,' SAYS CALLES

President Elect of Southern Republic Speaks of Growing Interchange Between Countries—No Enmity Towards Great Britain.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The President-elect of Mexico with both Great Britain and the United States were received by Plutarco Elias Calles, President-elect of Mexico, at a conference with newspaper correspondents yesterday.

He arrived at the Union Station to represent the State Department and the Mexican embassy, the President-elect called upon Secretary Hughes and President Coolidge. He and the President met at an official dinner arranged by Secretary Hughes and the Pan-American Union meeting and will be the guest of President Coolidge at luncheon today.

Answering questions on correspondence, Calles declared that there exists no enmity between the people of Great Britain and Mexico and asserted that what unkindness has occurred is due to "dishonesty, falsehood and representation of one of Great Britain's representatives in Mexico."

The President-elect added that this he did not refer to H. G. Cummins, the British Charge d'affaires, who was expelled from Mexico and caused the interruption of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

Cummins Case Closed.
The Cummins case, he said, was closed, as Mexico would never yield Great Britain on it. The interruption of commercial relations with England, in his opinion, was of greater interest to Great Britain than to Mexico. Calles said he had not come to any conclusion as to whether a Conservative Government in England would be more or less favorable in resuming relations with his country than Labor was.

Relations of Mexico with the United States, the President-elect, were "excellent, most frank and cordial." The interchange of

POCKET CHASE FAILS

John Jested on Street Car Pursues Fleeing Negroes.

As Jacob Keller of 2966 Delmar Boulevard boarded an Easton avenue street car at Sarah street and Bates avenue, at 8 p. m. yesterday, he was jostled by two negroes, who suspected something and felt his wallet. It was missing, together with the \$1800 diamond ring and \$68 cash it contained. He raised a cry of "Stop thief!" and the negroes jumped from the car with Keller after them. They ran too fast for him.

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dangerous—
begin Taking
ather John's
Medicine at
nce.

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exists in the Human Body if
you Use Trunk's Prescription

Proprietary in fact, it is a shaman
or form of Rheumatism.

It does not rule the heart.

It need not feed the heart.

It need not rule the heart.

It need

CLEVELAND DEFEATS YEATMAN, 15-6, IN HIGH SCHOOL OPENER

Central, Playing First Game of Season, Battles McKinley to 6 to 6 Tie

Long Runs Feature Opening Clashes of Interscholastic League Football Campaign—5000 Persons Are on Hand to Witness Double-Header.

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY FIELD, Nov. 1.—Before a crowd of more than 5000 high school rooters, Cleveland High School's football team defeated the Yeatman high eleven, 15 to 6, in the opening game of the High School League doubleheader this morning. Central and McKinley battled to a 6 to 6 tie.

Yeatman offered stout resistance throughout and at the end of the half the score stood 8 to 6 for Cleveland.

The South Side school was the first to score. Hayes intercepting a forward pass and ran 50 yards for a touchdown. The Cleveland Central team in the second quarter resulted when Smith of Yeatman, trying to punt behind his goal line, was thrown.

Cleveland was the first to score in the second game. Deffaa crossing the line after receiving a pass in the third period. Following the kickoff, Central returned to its 25-yard line and on the next play, Kittlaus took a forward pass and raced 60 yards to score the tying touchdown for Central.

FIRST QUARTER.

Yeatman won the toss and kicked off of Cleveland's 20-yard line. Cleveland made a first down, but elected to punt. Blumenkamp of Yeatman made an 18-yard gain through the line and Smith, Cleveland, was brought back with. Cleveland's player was accused of roughing. On the next play Yeatman intercepted a Yeatman pass at midfield and ran through a broken field for a touchdown. Musgrave missed the goal. Score: Cleveland 6, Yeatman 6.

FIRST QUARTER.

Yeatman again kicked to Cleveland. Yeatman took the ball on the 25-yard line when Musgrave punted out of bounds. On the second play Smith circled end for a touchdown. Randal missed goal. Score: Cleveland 6, Yeatman 6.

Cleveland kicked to Yeatman's 20-yard line. Smith's punt went out of bounds on his 32-yard line. Cleveland lost the ball on downs as the quarter ended. Score: Cleveland 6, Yeatman 6.

SECOND QUARTER.

Smith punted past midfield. Graham hit center for 25 yards, but Cleveland lost the ball on downs. Smith tried to punt out, but Cleveland scored a safety when he was downed behind the goal line. Score: Cleveland 6, Yeatman 6.

Yeatman took the ball to the 20-yard line and punted just past midfield. Musgrave's gain was offset by an offside penalty. Musgrave made first down, an end run. Yeatman took the ball on down. Smith punted to Cleveland's 40-yard line. Yock hit center for 12 yards and Haynes made first down around end. Musgrave missed a 30-yard drop kick as the half ended. Score: Cleveland 6, Yeatman 6.

THIRD QUARTER.

Both teams sent their original lineups back to the fray, in the third period. Yeatman received the kick-off on the 20-yard line. An exchange of punts gave Cleveland the ball on Yeatman's 30-yard line and Graham took the leather to the six-yard mark. Yock made four yards and Musgrave hit tackle for a touchdown. He then kicked the extra point. Score: Cleveland 12, Yeatman 6.

Yeatman kicked off to Cleveland's 15-yard line. Musgrave's long punt rolled to Yeatman's 12-yard line. Smith kicked to Musgrave at the halfway mark. Graham ran 18 yards around end. Three plays failed and Musgrave essayed a field goal which failed, punts were exchanged as the quarter ended and Yeatman started on its 35-yard line. Score at end of third quarter: Cleveland 12, Yeatman 6.

FOURTH QUARTER.

A forward pass netted first down. An exchange of punts gave Yeatman the ball at midfield. Randall and Smith again made 30 yards on a pass. A penalty made it another first down. A Yeatman pass was intercepted by Haynes at midfield. Three plays failed and Yeatman started on its 20-yard line. The game ended at 15-6 for Cleveland.

SECOND GAME.

McKinley kicked off to the 22-yard line. An exchange of punts gave Central the ball. Hunt's punt to McKinley's 35-yard line. A 20-yard gain was nullified when Central recovered a fumble on the next play. McKinley took the ball on downs. Broe punted to Central's 30-yard mark. A penalty gave Central first down. Hunt's punt rolled over the goal line and McKinley began play 20 yards out. A pass, Willmarth to Broe, netted 25 yards. Veide fumbled McKinley's punt, but recovered and returned 20 yards to his 40-yard line as the quarter ended. Score: Central 6, McKinley 6.

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SECOND QUARTER.

Central punted to Broe on his 20-yard line. Broe kicked back to Central's 40-yard line. Hunt punted to McKinley's 15-yard line. Willmarth made six yards around end and Deffaa made it first down.

SECOND QUARTER.

Moore to Box O'Hara. By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Ted Moore, English welterweight and middleweight champion and Joey O'Hara, Fort Dearborn, have been matched for 10-round bouts at East Chicago, Ind., Friday night.

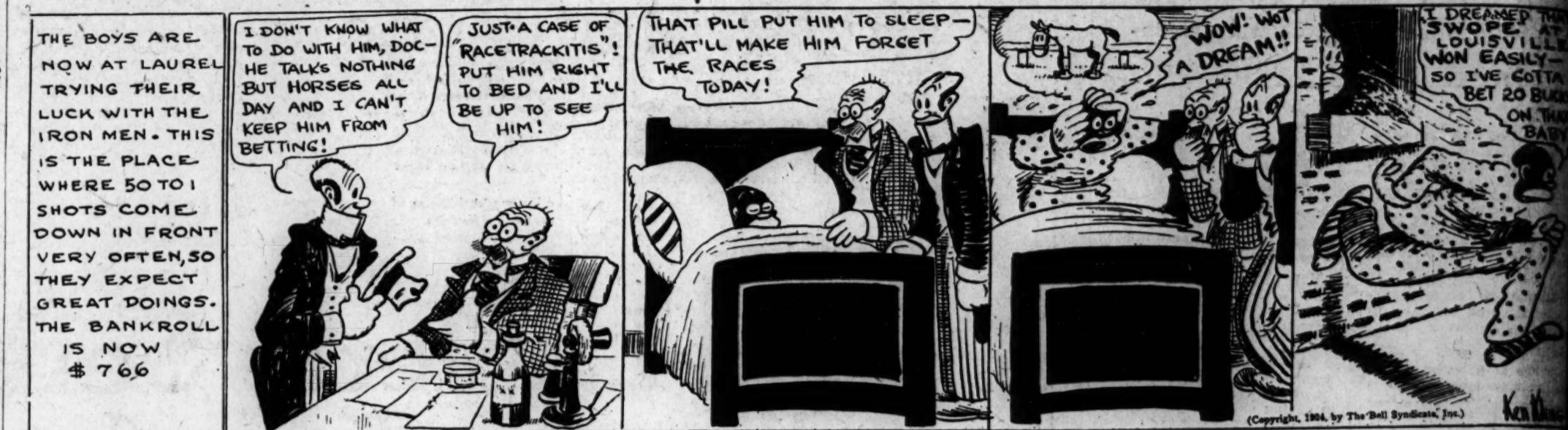
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JOE and ASBESTOS—Even the Doctors Can't Stop It

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—By Ken Kling



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"Red" Grange to Show Iowa Some Brand-New Stuff

Tricks Hitherto Kept in the Dark Will Be Used by Illini If Game Is Close.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

URBANA, Ill., Nov. 1.—Coaches Ingerson and Zuppke of the Iowa and Illinois football teams, respectively, had their players keyed up to concert pitch for the gridiron classic of the Middle West here today.

The Billikens went up to Cincinnati last season with a good record and lots of confidence and came home with the short end of a 20-10 score. Today they will try to square the equation and, if possible, run up a large score. The game begins at 2:30 o'clock.

The locals, as last week, will be without several star players. Center Hannegan and Halfback McCarty have been out already for two weeks. Fullback Kapl, who had been chosen to take Ramacciotti's place in the backfield today, strained a back muscle in scrumming and will not be able to play for a long time.

Coach Savage is in hopes that all of these players will be in shape for the contest with the Michigan Aggies next week which will settle a 7-7 deadlock to which the teams fought on 1922 Thanksgiving day.

McMullan Expected to Start.

The same Illinois lineup that faced Michigan will be seen in action against Iowa. Wallie McMullan and his broken finger will be on hand when the whistle sounds and probably will be taken out. McMullan must be taken out, Helene Schults, the driving underdog, will go in. McMullan, however, is the better player and runs better interference than Zuppke reported as saying the Schults' job is to take care of McMullan if not better, and will give any opposing line a lot of trouble when carrying the ball.

"Red" Grange is the man around whom the locals offend most, of course. Coach Ingerson and probably will be taken out. Helene Schults, the driving underdog, will go in. McMullan, however, is the better player and runs better interference than Zuppke reported as saying the Schults' job is to take care of McMullan if not better, and will give any opposing line a lot of trouble when carrying the ball.

The game today will be one of three grudge fights on the Billikens schedule. Detroit, which trampled on the locals 48-0 several years ago, repeated the feat, at least in effect, last week. Today, however, the Billikens hope to avenge the St.

Yankees defeat of last year and stand a very good chance of doing so. They will encounter real opposition on the Michigan Aggies, though, who held the University of Michigan to 7-0 early this year.

Today Coach Savage will start McMullan at center, a big, strong fellow at one of the half-back positions. Fischer, former Westminster College star, made a splendid showing against Detroit, being second in ground-gaining only to the redoubtable Ramacciotti.

The game today will be one of all sorts of pads and braces protecting his legs, which are severely bruised. Klausner, a guard and former fullback, will probably do the punting for the Billikens or perhaps Stanton.

more than the game Purple eleven could cope with.

The University of Pennsylvania, playing a high-grade brand of football, has continued its victories and now faces its most difficult assignment before the final contest with Cornell. The Lafayette eleven is a big, strong outfit. It has been through the fire and will enter the Penn game confident of victory. Penn also is prepared. Their eleven has shown fine progress and steady improvement in each successive game. Capt. McGraw, Kruez, Douglass, all good men, can depend upon to advance the ball, and if the Penn defense in the line holds as heretofore Lafayette will have more than a little trouble in continuing her fine record.

Cornell, with no game scheduled last week, has opportunity to get in some needed work. It is safe to assume that the Cornell team, in the old days knowledge of football fundamentals and football tactics was confined largely to a few institutions East and West; the small college was more or less cannot afford for the big fellow in his preparation for the final games of the year.

Not so in this day. The day of the fast shifting line and back has arrived and it is to be hoped, has arrived to stay. Speed is the thing, and without it no eleven can hope for real success. Where speed is combined with weight and nimbleness the situation becomes almost ideal. As a result of this change in conditions, and the dissemination of football knowledge almost every game has become a final game as far as possibility of victory and defeat are concerned. Football upsets so called, which were so rare a few years back, have become so common place that they are accepted as something to be expected and the game goes on.

Few expected the overwhelming defeat of Williams at the hands of Columbia. Columbia, however, in accomplishing this established herself once more in the football world. The work of Pease and Kappelich has stood out all year. With Kirchner's kicking in addition, and a fine performance by the line, Columbia offered a bit

Ramacciotti, Padded and Braced, Will Face St. Xavier Men Today

Billikens' Crippled Condition Compels Coach to Use Bruised Backfield Star—Hannegan, McCarty and Kapl Unable to Play.

The St. Louis University football eleven, still sore physically and emotionally from its defeat at the hands of Detroit University, last Saturday, opposes the St. Xavier College squad of Cincinnati this afternoon at the St. Louis University Athletic Field, Grand and Lacledie, in the 61st annual struggle.

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McMullan will match the two men with winners of heavyweight tournaments he is arranging for Madison Square Garden in which the crop of Eastern aspirants will be combat for the crown of the year.

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RACING RESULTS

At Laurel.

Weather clear; track fast.

FIRST RACE—Two-year-olds, \$1300.

Prizes: Slow and Easy, 107 (Ken-

gill), \$3.50; first, Uncle Bert, 106 (G-

Grill), \$3.50; second, Sea Sand, 124 (Ba-

bin), \$3.70; third, Sea Sand, 124 (Ba-

bin), \$3.70; fourth, Uncle Bert, 106 (G-

Grill), \$3.50; fifth, Sea Sand, 124 (Ba-

bin), \$3.50; sixth, Sea Sand, 124 (Ba-

bin), \$3.50; seventh, Sea Sand, 124 (Ba-

bin), \$3.50; eighth, Sea Sand, 124 (Ba-

bin), \$3.50; ninth, Sea Sand, 124 (Ba-

bin), \$3.50; tenth, Sea Sand, 124 (Ba-

bin), \$3.50; eleventh, Sea Sand, 124 (Ba-

bin), \$3.50; twelfth, Sea Sand, 124 (Ba-

bin), \$3.50; thirteenth, Sea Sand, 124 (Ba-

bin), \$3.50; fourteenth, Sea Sand, 124 (Ba-

bin), \$3.50; fifteenth, Sea Sand, 124 (Ba-

bin), \$3.50; sixteenth, Sea Sand, 124 (Ba-

bin), \$3.50; seventeenth, Sea Sand, 124 (Ba-

bin), \$3.50; eighteenth, Sea Sand, 124 (Ba-

bin), \$3.50; nineteenth, Sea Sand, 124 (Ba-

bin), \$3.50; twentieth, Sea Sand, 124 (Ba-

TO FIND A CAPABLE OFFICE HELPER is an urgent matter sometimes. Get him through these columns.

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WILLIAMS, 5848—Furnished room; private family. Forest 4446.

WILLIAMS, 5849—Furnished room; private family. Forest 4446.

WILLIAMS, 5850—Furnished room; private family. Forest 4446.

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Reviews of the New Books and News of the Bookmen

Lee and Roosevelt Reveal Old Civilization and New

By Harry R. Burke

A NEW America and an old are thrust into contrasting relief by three volumes of letters: an old civilization and a new. For Theodore Roosevelt was essentially a prophet of the new industrial dispensation, just as Robert E. Lee was the patriarch of the old, of a civilization deeply rooted in the soil. The two men are before us: "March, Robert" in Capt. Robert E. Lee's restrained and filially pious "Recollections and Letters of General Lee," and "T. R." in "Letters From Theodore Roosevelt" to Anna Roosevelt Cowles. With these are the "Letters of Archie Butt"—who inherited the Lee tradition but who as Roosevelt's aid traded that birthright for a mess of pottage—if it be not treason so to designate a White House dinner.

Soldiers three! Otherwise spiritually or factually the authors of these letters have no common bond. Lee thought he had seen the birth of industrialism in the West, and all that it entailed. Roosevelt, a great conservationist, Roosevelt is inseparable from the bickerings of a mechanistic and industrial development. He honored and followed, but he was not of the pioneers. A gap in time between the two emphasizes the contrast in their natures—the gap of those years which saw the winning of the West, the rise of mine and railroad nabob, of the industrial buccaneer and the trust, of that populistic gesture of revolt which in its essentials Roosevelt was later to seize upon. Contrasts but all the approach to the study of these men.

FIRST cousin to the devil was the Robert E. Lee of Iowa history classes not many years ago. He was a Lucifer who in their pride had revolted when he was in command of the Northern army. Frank P. Blair, who had known Lee as Lieutenant of engineers when the young officer washed away "Bloody Island" and first developed St. Louis harbor in 1873-74, and later when after retiring from command of West Point Lieutenant-Colonel Lee organized the Second U. S. Cavalry at Jefferson Barracks, had offered Lee that Northern post, and the general believed it was at the suggestion of Lincoln, whose trusted aid Blair was. It was declined.

"Though opposing secession and deprecating war, I could take no part in an invasion of the Southern States." In Lee's belief that invasion was an invasion of the Constitution, he resigned from the army, hoping for peace. Virginia, indeed, "Thank Almighty God," he will do unto me as I do unto myself to my mother. She is in whose behalf alone could I ever have drawn my sword." He was not a God-fearing but a God-loving man, and the humility of his love and the greatness of his faith sustained him. He bore in silence the blame for defeat when he was not to blame. Supplies failed; his army was half-starved, half-barefoot, but he rallied not. For months in the siege of Petersburg his army was on one-third rations. Then came six days of brilliant retreat and the inevitable surrender at Appomattox, where 8000 Confederates grounded their arms before a Northern army of 150,000.

ENOUGH of war, for Lee was a man of peace. He laid down a sword untrammelled. He applied for amnesty to set an example to his people. He deserved recognition by the insensibilites. "We must work," was his thought: "we must rebuild our civilization and revive our culture." Business bid for him. Honors were offered. He accepted the presidency of impoverished Washington College, which had been ravished by war and plundered by an invading soldiery. "There was expectation that he would decline the position as not sufficiently lucrative if his purpose was to repair the ruins of his family fortune." He hesitated only from humility, and prayerfully undertook the task. As educator and administrator he left as a monument to Southern culture Washington and Lee University. But his heart was in the soil. His sons were farmers in the family tradition if not in the old-time family estate. There were bitter struggles with poverty, with impoverishment. Every aim he could have given the. The letters disclose a great, yet playfully tender father, a generous yet wise and careful parent, a thinker and an engineer applying himself to problems of the soil, and a great heart solicitous even of the field beasts. A Christian patriarch!

Greater in peace than in war we see Lee here, and there exists an interview annotated and corrected by him yet which in humility he would not have printed, where occur these words: "He thought governments were right in studying only the interests of their own people and in not going to war for an 'idea' when they had no distinct cause of quarrel."

THE two remaining volumes are silently dedicated to the creation of a Roosevelt myth. The Roosevelt letters are less remarkable than they say than for what a careful editor has left unsaid. Family and business affairs, social relations, political prospects and manners of government are discussed. Roosevelt died in 1902, and there is no word of the panic of 1907. Letters of boyhood and early youth mark the aristocrat of the gentry and manifest a gift for platitude which never forsook him. There are letters from the Dakota ranch where he learned to "Fear God and take your own part." He had a genius for the picturesque. "I now look like a regular cowboy dandy with all my equipments finished in most expensive style . . . sombrero, silk neckerchief, fringed buckskin shirt, sealskin chaps or riding trousers, alligator-hide boots and with my pearl-handled revolver." —Bill Hart out-Harted!

BITTERER become his fights when he goes to New York Police Commissioner. In 1896 "it is very difficult for men not to wish for a war with Spain," he writes. He was made Assistant Secretary of the Navy, but while a candidate for the post he was writing that "America had pretty nearly disgraced herself in not driving the Spaniards from Cuba." Then the war and the "Rough Riders."

Complaints are as loud after he is in the field as they were before he could get there. They contrast strangely with Lee's restraint in telling of barefooted and half-starved men. In 1916, "Wilson is a very adroit and able hypocrite. . . . We are passing through a thick stream of yellow in our national life. . . . I deplore Wilson, I deplore more our foolish people who support him. A year later we are of war." "Wilson dislikes courage and patriotism and resents heroism and fervor." There are family notes at the end—inevitable.

You see him—never a man of the people, ever a picture for the people, a shrewd politician, a good father, a loving brother, admiring in friendship, in hatreds despising and bitter, in disagreement ungenerous. Busy, bustling, active, strenuous, impatient, he was the figure of the new American civilization. And he was mad to conquer. The civilization of iron and steel finds it hard to learn—what agricultural civilization learned centuries ago—in patience to contain its soul.

* * * THE LETTERS OF ARCHIE BUTT are Lawrence Abbott's contribution to the Roosevelt myth. A good, modest, kindly gentleman of social graces was Capt. Butt, who burned incense before Roosevelt and remained to honor and support Taft in the Taft-Roosevelt quarrel. His letters from the Taft regime are not disclosed "for obvious reasons." There are rumbplings of Rooseveltian thunder in the book, but Capt. Butt was not a political observer—you will learn nothing of Tennessee Coal and Iron, for instance. He was a hero worshiper, but what would you? Capt. Butt's duties were largely social. 222 but to do or die.



No Bunk

W. E. Woodward.

IVAN OFFER'S sketch of the author of "Bunk," whose latest novel, "Lottery," has just been published by Harper's. Mr. Woodward is being accepted as a keen satirist of American life and institutions.

Chapters for Children From "Golden Bough"

THE wife of Sir James George Frazer, author of the 12-volume work on customs, myths, legends and superstitions among savages, has collated in "Leaves From the Golden Bough" (MacMillan) a number of the chapters dealing with subjects that most nearly approach the fairy tale and will be of special interest to children. These are sympathetically and attractively illustrated by H. M. Brock, the result being a gift book of a high order of excellence.

Those who know and value Frazer's astonishingly complete collection of folk-lore, magic, divination, witchcraft, taboos, demonology, mythology and other attempts to explain the wonders of nature and divert its evils, must regret that in this collection by Lady Frazer no mention is made, in the preface, of "The Golden Bough" itself. But these chapters, including such subjects as "The Golden Sabbath," "The Wore, Wolves," "Binding the Wind," "Christmases and the Mistletoe," "The Jinnies of the Sea," "Kings of Fire and Water," and many other strange legends and customs will whet the appetite for more extensive knowledge.

—H. M. W.

Story of Wall Paper In Luxurious Volume

ATE in the seventh century Jean Papillon in Paris made an invention. Others already were preparing paper for wall-hanging. Papillon got the idea of a continuous pattern repeating on the various rolls as they were put in place, and so practical a printed wall paper. The story is told by Nancy McClelland in her "Histoire Wall Papers," which, in a luxurious quarto edition addressed particularly to collectors and to libraries, is published by Lippincott.

Up to 1846, when machine-made paper came into use, Miss McClelland's history runs. She spent three years in quest of information, seeking through libraries in France, Germany, England and America, following up every clue. The chronicle has never been told before. Here it is told with a sense of humor, and quite properly so, for the ambitious imitations, the flamboyant designs, the naive omissions of the historic papers strike our disciplined tastes as more amusing than beautiful.

More than 250 reproductions of historic wall-papers, 12 of them in color, illustrate the text.

How Lincoln Labored For Mastery of Words

BRAHAM LINCOLN'S mastery of English was not a gift, as much repetition of his most felicitous utterances has suggested, but the product of unceasing toil, wide reading and persistent effort. This is the judgment of Daniel Kilham Dodge, professor of English in the University of Illinois, based upon years of affectionate but critical study and appraisal. In his small volume, "Abraham Lincoln, Master of Words" (Appleton), containing an examination of Lincoln's speeches, messages, proclamations, lectures, occasional addresses, letters and telegrams, the author not only makes out his case, but also in his discussion goes possibly farther than he intended, leaves an impression that Lincoln was, in a sense, less a master of words than has been supposed.

That only goes to show that the author, in spite of his great admiration for Lincoln, has not permitted that admiration to affect his critical method. And the knowledge of how Lincoln obtained his mastery, to be gathered from the book, is more to be valued than the fiction that his mastery was something for which he did not have to strive.

A Feeble Novel From the Danish

By Manuel Hahn

HERE are three ways to approach the story of "Joan of Arc." One of them is that of the devout, who must accept her as she is actually that of the church and her mission as actually that of Christ; and that is the approach of E. M. Wilmet-Buxton in his "The Story of Jeanne d'Arc" just published by Stokes. Another way of approach is that of the rationalist, and Bernard Shaw adopts it rather irrationally in his "Saint Joan," which opened in New York last season. And the third is that of the romancer, the method of Schiller in "Die Jungfrau von Orleans"; and word comes from Germany of a rather daring approach to the subject followed by the playwright Georg Kaiser.

"Gilles und Jeanne" is Herr Kaiser's title, and his play is being produced at the Dramatisches Theater in Berlin. It brings the maniac Gilles de Rais, the condemned murderer, as recounted by Huysmans in his "La Bas," into the picture as the rejected lover of Joan. For love of her Gilles financed the French armies, for rage when she denied him he betrayed her to the English; and at her trial in the first act it is he that determines her doom by testifying that he has seen her in a tryst with the Devil. In Act II Gilles plunges still more deeply into his shambles of indulgence. In Act III he himself is on trial; and Joan, pitiful and forgiving, returns in the shape of a peasant girl to give evidence that will acquit him.

Reverent, adoring, sentimental, but never quite to the point of mawkishness is Mr. Wilmet-Buxton. Clever is Bernard Shaw as writer, and Herr Kaiser's imagination certainly has wings. But Shaw rails at modern psychology, and it remains that the most interesting study of the Maid would be one by a competent psychiatrist.

W E have today men and women who declare they have conversed with God or his angels. In the Dark Ages such people found their audiences in courts and high places, where Kings with the guiltiness of children gaped at their words. Today such people find their audiences on the curbside at night, when the wastrels and tattered demoralized of the streets, tortured and neurotic themselves, border-line mental cases, sometimes believe.

Only a few years before Joan, one Marie of Avignon had a credulous hearing when she told of a vision in which she had been bidden to arm herself for the King. Even while Joan was in favor the Court listened to the maudlin of one Catherine, who had been instructed by "a lady in white" to raise money from all the good towns of France. At the time of Joan's capture the Court seems to have put its faith in a shepherd boy who said that it was he whom God commanded to defeat the English. And a few years later a girl appeared who claimed to be Joan herself, delivered from the Devil.

Mr. Wilmet-Buxton mentions Marie of Avignon and Catherine and the shepherd boy. I would think that the fact each in turn had a hearing is the most illuminating commentary on the entire career of Joan.

THERE have been a number of letters about the Burns-Vernier review and last Saturday's comment on it. A note from Mencken himself agrees that fourteen lines of John Masefield are worth the whole of Burns.

"You hit Burns exactly in the eye," Mencken writes. "He was, in the main, simply the Scotch James Whitcomb Riley. The Scotch are esteemed in the world largely because they spend nine-tenths of their time harrumphing for everything out of their native land. All Scotland is a sort of Invisible Empire."

COMES also a modest defense of his book, "The Real Robert Burns," from the author, James L. Hughes, who believes that Mr. Burke's review of it in the Post-Dispatch a fortnight ago was unjust. Mr. Hughes quotes critics of the United States, Scotland and Canada, paying him compliments as "the first man to discover the soul of Robert Burns." He continues:

"I wrote my book to redeem the memory of Robert Burns from the false records that so many people, even yet believe; and to reveal as clearly as I could four great visions which he tried to make clear to humanity."

"The value of the independent soul."

"The value of democracy based on independent souls."

"The value of Christ's teaching of brotherhood based on democracy."

"The necessity for freeing religious teaching from superstition, hypocrisy, bigotry, its frightful solemnity, the fear of hell as a basis for religion and other things that were blighting religion in his time."

T HE only real criticism Mr. Burke makes of my book is to find fault with me for not writing about the supposed immortality of Burns. Quoting Carlyle's statement regarding the question, and let us go at it. Carlyle said, in regard to those who wrote or spoke about Burns as a man guilty of immortality. "We are far from regarding him as guilty before the world, as guilty than the average; nay, from doubting that he was less guilty than one of ten thousand. What he did under such circumstances, and what he forebore to do, alike fill us with astonishment at the natural strength and worth of his character." Less guilty than one in ten thousand in his time places Burns on a high plane. No man who thinks wisely and reasons clearly testifies Burns by the standards of our time.

"Mr. Burke objects to my view that biography should reveal two things only: what the man did to make the world better and happier, and second, what he did for himself. I have no objection to this, but I do not believe that these are the only two things that are of interest in the life of a man."

ONE might observe that it is only by considering the strength of a man in the light of his weaknesses that one can get a proper perspective toward him. One might observe that the weaknesses of a man are his most human feature, and that austere rectified statues of our great men are a spectacle cold and aloof as the stone in which they are carved.

And one might observe further that if life is worth the living, it is not the doing of it must be shown, the good and the bad together. Pretentiousness is falsehood. And these things seem to me sufficient justification for Mr. Burke's criticism.

Gamael Bradford has expressed the thing, however well he may have followed it in his "Rare Souls" (Harper's). He writes, "I have taken the rich human material in the world, the letters of great authors, and have extracted from it the essence of biography. I have tried to make every one of the studies deal not only with the fundamental elements of Voltaire's soul, or Cowper's, but with yours and mine. As Heine said to the prudish lady, "Madam, I suppose we are all naked under our clothes." So under the furs, or evening-gown, or dress of common, you and I cover just our shadings, our shadows, our secretions, in the way that these authors do; and when in Sainte-Beuve's magnificent phrase, 'all at once the surface of life is torn apart and we read bare soul,' you and I are the ones to profit."

Bare soul. . . . There is no prettifying it; and personally, it is just that that I like to glimpse in biography.

L. C.

* * * THE LETTERS OF ARCHIE BUTT are Lawrence Abbott's contribution to the Roosevelt myth. A good, modest, kindly gentleman of social graces was Capt. Butt, who burned incense before Roosevelt and remained to honor and support Taft in the Taft-Roosevelt quarrel. His letters from the Taft regime are not disclosed "for obvious reasons." There are rumbplings of Rooseveltian thunder in the book, but Capt. Butt was not a political observer—you will learn nothing of Tennessee Coal and Iron, for instance. He was a hero worshiper, but what would you? Capt. Butt's duties were largely social. 222 but to do or die.

—L. C.

If This Be Treason-

A Feeble Novel From the Danish

By Manuel Hahn

IT is not so many years since the Scandinavian literature was introduced to the English-speaking public. Save for Hans Christian Andersen and possibly Selma Lagerlöf, little of the Norse, Swedish and Danish works was known or appreciated.

There has more recently been a serious influx of translation from this source. It began with Nexo's "Pelle," which appeared in the period of the major popularity of "Jean Christophe," and was heralded to a deserved recognition because of its similar construction. Then came Nobel Prize winners Selma Lagerlöf, once more, and Knut Hamsun. And Johan Peter won a prize and was translated.

Since then, every work of these writers has been tracked down and given to English. Even works that the authors have repented have been dragged out and dressed in London or New York verbiage and paraded to a public primed for good things from Scandinavia.

TODAY we have still another attempt to court an audience on the basis of others' well-done work. Olga and Estrid Ott, mother and daughter, have collaborated in "We Three" (Minton, Balch).

Olga Ott has a desirable reputation in Denmark as a dramatist. Certainly she knew the dramatic and what would seem to be better able to create the correspondence of mother and daughter than a mother and her daughter? There is all the reason in the world for expecting an unusual result.

The story is all told in correspondence. A Danish daughter learns, as she reaches the mature age of 18, that the mother who has left her and her father is a great London actress. Filled with a desire for understanding, she essays a letter to the mother she has not known since childhood, which culminates in a long exchange of letters.

THE incomplete life of the younger is rounded out by recitation of the older. She learns how the parents separated, how her grandmother has been the cause of dimension, and how a totally unreasonable suspicion (of course) led to the disagreement. Feeling that her father is still in love with his wife, and that the mother has never ceased to love her husband, the daughter writes a play that will set forth the entire story in its true light. She is aided by an English writer, with whom she falls in love, and, naturally, her play succeeds in every way.

Aside from the obviousness of the plot, there are many other defects. In all, the book suggests depletion of the reserves of Scandinavian literature. It seems to shout, "You have been treated to the best, now what is left?" The best, we are told, has been written.

You have been treated to the best, now what is left?" The best, we are told, has been written.

"Off" for nine years now I have been told, in New York, in London, in Chicago, that I must publish "The Peasant." In four volumes, each bearing the name of a season, the author's would appear to be undoubtedly the greatest Polish novel of the century. As one eminent authority, Roman Dmowski, says: "With its wealth of masterly detail in figure and episode, this work placed Reymont in the first rank of Polish prose writers. . . . Looking back from the town he lived in to the country he had come from, he produced in the four volumes of his book, 'The Peasant,' a literary encyclopedic in story form of the toils and pleasures, the customs, loves and hates, the personal passions and social conflicts of the inhabitants of a typical Polish village under the old Russian rule.

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"The Peasant," a literary encyclopedia in story form of the toils and pleasures

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 15, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing
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and Olive Street.

**THE POST-DISPATCH PLAT-
FORM.**

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, will always be independently independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Put Courthouse on Plaza.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I FAIL to see why the people of St. Louis should be asked to vote again on the location of the Courthouse to satisfy one or more boomers of real estate on Broadway. There is a poster being distributed by them, "Save the Historic Courthouse." Should the new building be built on that site, the old one will be torn down. If the new one is built on Twelfth street, the historic building will be saved and used for other purposes. It is inadequate now for our requirements, and if they buy an additional site, it means only using our money for real estate speculation. The Fourth street advocates speak of the effect on real estate values. Has the present court business kept the district up? No! General convenience, beauty and usefulness requires that the new Courthouse shall be put where it will remain the longest and carry out the intention of the people who voted the bond issue.

Now as to the value it is hoped to give to the property of a few, look at an example. We have built the Municipal Courthouse and the Public Library, as beautiful buildings as ever will be erected. Have they improved surrounding property or induced high-class adjoining buildings? No! Such buildings are built where business demands them, which is farther west, as in all cases.

Why listen to this selfish propaganda? Give us a magnificent Municipal Plaza entirely surrounded by beautiful buildings, which the citizens of St. Louis may point to with pride and say to our visitors. Look what we have done to make this city beautiful.

JOHN J. HOLDEN.

Nomination in the White House.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

THE speakers of the Democrats and I the third party have undoubtedly failed to stress the really outstanding political feature of this campaign, viz: that the reason the Republicans are so insistent for the election of a nonentity is for the very reason that a nonentity is what is wanted; an individual who will be lenient to Big Business; and this is the kind that, with two exceptions, the Republicans have chosen since Gen. Grant, 1872. "Big Business" (which includes Wall street), though a hackneyed and wornout term, is what the Republican party stands or falls by today.

Mr. Swinney and Candidate Hart.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

SOME of my friends have asked me why I appealed to the State Supreme Court to have the name of Michael Hart removed from the Liberal party or La Follette ticket.

I am a Republican and voted in the primary for Mr. Hart. Shortly after the primary, and I am sure Mr. Hart will recall our meeting, I met him at Seventh and Pine streets, and congratulated him on his success. In the course of our conversation, he told me his opponent in the primary, Mr. Bogy, was trying to have his name placed on the Liberal party or La Follette ticket. Then he said that any man who would get on the Liberal party or La Follette ticket after having asked the Republican party for its support was not worthy of Republican assistance and should have been defeated.

He was surprised when I saw that at the eleventh hour Mr. Hart had accepted, through a go-called committee, the support of the Liberal party, by having his name placed on the La Follette ticket, and having fully agreed with what Mr. Hart had said about one who would try to secure such support. I appealed to the Supreme Court to have his name removed. In the hope that he would either appear before the public as a Republican or as a supporter of the Liberal party but under no circumstances as the representative of both.

This evasive explanation, and for the reasons stated, I now vote against Mr. Hart on election day.

MRS. THOMAS SWINNEY.

4825 Kennerly avenue.

Honest Government All-Important.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

OUR editorial repetition of Coolidge on corruption is a regular knockout. It would seem that Coolidge is fortified in his position for puritan honesty and morality. The Republican voter echoes the Coolidge sentiment, saying: "We can't expect strict honesty in our high-ups as long as human nature is what it is." Shades of our forefathers! Since when has our standard of morals sunk so low? No wonder honest men like La Follette go wild. How any informed honest elector can support the G. O. P. so thoroughly soaked in corruption, is quite beyond me. It surely can not be that a majority of American citizens will endorse such crookedness.

R. E. CUMMING.
4920 Merlin avenue.

THE ST. LOUIS ISSUES.

Four of the 10 legislative or constitutional propositions on Tuesday's ballot apply to St. Louis exclusively or jointly with St. Louis County.

Amendment 3 would authorize the voters of the city to amend the city charter to provide for the election of Aldermen by wards rather than at large as at present. The existing system precludes any minority representation whatsoever in the board. The majority party is without opposition. Those who favor this proposal to inject life and two-sided discussion into the city's governing board should vote Yes and scratch No.

Proposition 7, as previously explained in these columns, is another enabling amendment to the Constitution, placing entirely in the hands of citizens of St. Louis and St. Louis County any proposition for altering the city's boundaries. Under the amendment no changes could be made without a majority vote in both city and county. Vote Yes, scratch No.

Proposition 9. Put up to the people whether the city shall continue in an undertaking to build a \$5,000,000 northeast approach to the municipal free bridge with a fund of \$1,500,000 or whether the project in its present form shall be abandoned. The railroads have not used the present approach and say they would not use another. They cannot be compelled. The project is unscientific, unbusinesslike and preposterous. Money spent on it will be thrown away if the approach is not finished. It will probably be thrown away if the approach is finished. It cannot be finished without an additional \$3,500,000 to be obtained through bonds. The people should have an opportunity to vote the money first.

To dismiss the present condemnation suits and prevent complete loss to the city, vote Yes and scratch No.

The vote on Proposition 10 will decide whether we shall have a courthouse at once on land already belonging to the city or whether the building shall be delayed until the people vote more money, estimated at \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000, for a different site. It will decide whether we are to have a courthouse on the Memorial Plaza or no new courthouse at all for an indefinite period.

Opponents of the Plaza site urge a location on Broadway. One of their arguments is for a river front plaza which would cost more money and more delay and which the voters have not yet authorized. Another is that the title to the old building would revert to the heirs of the donors if the courthouse is built on Twelfth. As to that the legal effect would be the same whether the new building is on Twelfth or across the street from the old building. In either case measures can be taken to preserve the old building nominally as a courthouse. The cry to "save the historic old courthouse" is pure hokum. If the new building is not placed on the Plaza, and if no further funds are voted, an effort may be made to tear down the old building to use the site for the new. This is known to be the intention of one or more of the Broadway adherents.

The motive behind the whole Broadway movement is the private property interest in the vicinity. For this shall the new building be indefinitely delayed while congestion in the old building already impedes the administration of justice? For this shall the Memorial Plaza be scrapped? To avert such a destructive consequence vote Yes and scratch No.

THOSE CHINESE CHRISTIANS.

There's no denying that these Christian Chinese soldiers have the right idea about how to make the most of war. They may even be said to have thought out some improvements upon it as it is practiced by the leading Christian nations.

Gen. Feng, you know, has been converted from Confucian ways of peace to Christian ways of war and most of his soldiers fight the Christian way, so they are called the Christian soldiers and, according to reports from Pekin, they are the "fightingest" outfit ever fought to spread the gospel of peace on earth.

They have a code, for one thing, that each of them has to learn by heart, so that he can say his piece when going into battle, and it is a code that would make a mouse fight a regiment of tomcats if a mouse could learn a code.

As brought over here, it is of course a translated version, and is not guaranteed, but the idea is there, like this:

Take careful aim before you shoot. If your cartridge run out, use your bayonet. If your bayonet is broken, use the butt of your gun. If you lose your gun, attack the enemy with your fists. If your fists are broken, kick him. If unable to kick him, bite him. If your teeth are gone, pray to the Christian God that a stray bullet of one of your brothers in arms will kill him.

The missionaries have always told us that the converted heathen make better Christians than the originals. The code of the fighting Chinese Christians is the proof of it.

MYTHICAL ODDS ON THE MYTH.

The Wall Street tradition that a presidential favorite at odds of 2 to 1 or better always wins has a sound basis in fact. According to the files of the Post-Dispatch, the tradition might read that the favorite, however slight the odds, never loses, the one exception in the last 30 years being Hughes, who at 7 to 5, was nosed out in 1916.

By authority of the "dope," then, Mr. Coolidge, now quoted at 8 to 1, and with all the straw poll pointing in that direction, should romp in a canter. Possibly he will, but the President's campaign managers are not basking in any such confidence. The simple truth is that, morally and actually, the situation is unprecedented, and predictions, wherever emanating, are mere guesses.

As to the dependability of Wall Street odds, despite the record, a question may be raised. For instance, the odds on Wilson in 1912, on the eve of election, were 7 to 5. By what process those odds were determined we have no idea, but nobody will seriously contend that Coolidge has any such certainty of election now as Wilson had in 1912. Such being the case, how does it happen that the odds on Coolidge are so overwhelmingly larger than were the Wilson odds 12 years ago?

Moreover the news is singularly silent as to any wagers being made. Are we thus to infer that in all the country there is no one sporty enough to risk a few dollars against Coolidge at such a premium? Report has it that persons have gone into Wall Street to bet on Davis and after being shuttled from one reputed commission house to another were unable to find any 8-1 Coolidge money in sight.

Again, the curious citizen might want to know

what has happened in the last few days to lengthen the Coolidge odds? The actual developments, particularly the action of organized labor in New York in withdrawing its support from La Follette and declaring for Davis, are adverse to Coolidge and ought to be reflected in Wall Street. But the opposite result has followed. To Wall Street gazing rapidly at Coolidge, every knock is a boost and up go the odds.

In view of all the circumstances, and comparing conditions today with those of any other election in the last 30 years, it is a good bet that Wall Street is not betting 8 to 1 on Coolidge. It is a good bet that the reported Wall Street Coolidge odds are Republican propaganda—as mythical as the Coolidge myth.

COOLIDGE CANT.

Mr. Coolidge takes delicate ground when he appeals to the veterans of the World War to vote and campaign for him as a continuance of their war service to save the country from destruction. These are his words in a letter to a group of Republican veterans:

Because of what you have already given, you must continue to give in order to make certain that your deeds and sacrifices shall not have been in vain. If this Government of ours is worth fighting for it is worth giving of your best to maintain. If it is a benefaction and a blessing to this generation, then it should be preserved and passed on to future generations, that it may also bless them.

The President knows this is pure cant. He knows that there is no danger of the election of La Follette. He knows that if La Follette is elected he will have no more power to damage the Constitution than he already has as Senator and the aggressive leader of a large element of discontent. He knows the Constitution cannot be changed without a two-thirds vote of both houses of Congress and the consent of three-fourths of the legislatures of the States.

He knows that if the election is thrown into Congress either Charles Bryan or Mr. Davis would become President. Bryan has always stood with the Constitution. But if the Republicans choose to make a bugaboo of the name of Bryan it is within the choice of the Republicans of Congress to elect Davis to prevent the Bryan succession.

The President knows all this. Yet he affects a melodramatic, country-saving stand, like that of the battle of the Marne, appealing to the patriotism of veterans of the World War—for what? For the election of himself as President of the United States on a record so weak that his cause cannot be saved except by resort to cant and buncome and bugaboo.

That is one reason why the President's attitude is delicate. Another is that by assuming that Republican victory alone can save the country from destruction he necessarily implies that every person of different view is unpatriotic, is allied with the intended destroyers of the Government, or is without the mentality to realize the alleged menace to the nation.

JOHN W. DAVIS, are President Hibben of Princeton, former President Eliot of Harvard, former President Hill of Missouri University, Herbert Parsons of New York, former Commander Owley of the American Legion, Henry Noble McCracken, president of Vassar, Ida Tarbell, Harry A. Garfield, Hamilton Holt, Theodore Marburg, Dr. Henry Van Dyke, Prof. Irving Fisher, Senator Walsh, "Al" Smith and L. H. Lomberger and Frank Carter of St. Louis allied with the enemies of the country, or are they such fools that they cannot make an intelligent choice for President? Must the veterans of the war be sent against these illustrious citizens to save the Constitution and the flag?

SHORT-SIGHTED SABBATARIANS.

Having failed of their object in New Jersey, where they sought to indict several thousand persons for breaking an ancient blue law, the Lord's Day Alliance, under the direction of Rev. Dr. Bowby, are moving on the District of Columbia with a comprehensive measure, known as the Jones bill, the object of which is to create what the Baltimore Sun calls a Cotton Mather Sunday in the District.

Explaining the bill, Dr. Bowby says that there is no intention of compelling a man or woman to attend church, but he and his associates believe "that if we take away a man's motor car, his golf sticks, his Sunday newspapers, his horses, his pleasure steamships, amusement houses and parks and prohibit him from playing outdoor games or witnessing field sports, he naturally will drift back to church."

What an amazing ignorance of human nature Dr. Bowby and the Sabbatarians display. Those who have had experience know, and history proves that the best way to create an antagonism to church-going is to punish those who do not go to church. And the punishment does not have to be direct. By taking away all the innocent amusements and sources of recreation from the people of the District of Columbia, or of any other American locality, the Sabbatarians would arouse a spirit of enmity that would be ominous to the churches responsible for it. If Dr. Bowby is correctly quoted, the Jones bill should be an effectively squelched as the New Jersey experiment in intolerance.

STERILE—NEVER.

Mr. Hughes informs the country that the Democratic party is "sterile," and it is only fair to say that none of Mr. Hughes' friends, or the friends of his friends, would apply that adjective to the Republican party.

Any top-notch oil man, such as Sinclair or Doheny, for instance, would probably call the Republican party a gusher.

To Albert B. Fall the Republican party is a boomerang.

To the aluminum-crowned Mr. Mellon the Republican party is a gold mine.

The packers, employing a shop metaphor, might describe the grand old party as the "gray."

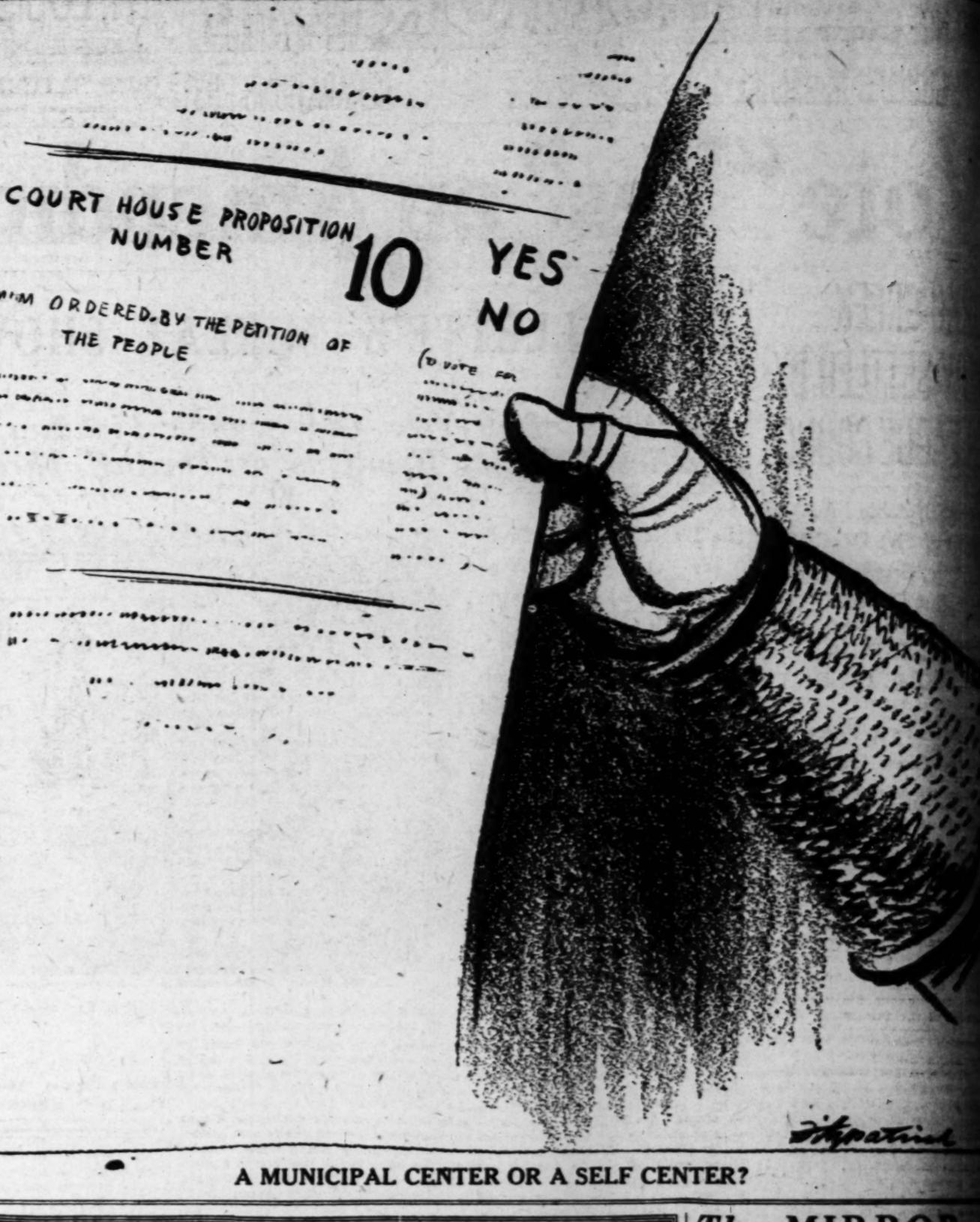
And to Forbes and the buddies of Daugherty it was a cornucopia, or would they have called it a wad?

Well, anyhow, they would never call it sterile.

COOLIDGE ON CORRUPTION.

Speaking of official corruption and the betrayal of the people during the Republican administration, President Coolidge, in his speech to the Associated Press in New York, on April 22, said:

"BUT THE WONDER IS NOT THAT THIS (CORRUPTION) IS SO MUCH AND SO MANY (CORRUPTIONISTS); RATHER THAT IT IS SO LITTLE AND SO FEW."



A MUNICIPAL CENTER OR A SELF CENTER?

JUST A MINUTE Written for the Post-Dispatch
(Copyright, 1924)

HALLOWEEN SPEECH BY DAWES.

Folks: I know this is an age in which we laugh at the superstitions of the past, but I hope that on Hallowe'en at least nobody is going to laugh at thoughts of spooks, hobgoblins, ghosts and bugaboos. All these are very real, just as we ourselves are, and there is no quicker way in which to bring the republic to a swift end than not to believe in them. (Shudders, groans and apprehensive looking.)

I hope that there is no one here who believes in the old country so little that either he or she can make light of what grins at us through shells of pumpkins and waves its menacing fingers at us from radical platforms. It makes my hair stand on end to think of what would happen if Senator La Follette became President of the United States. (Cries of "More light!") I wish you could visualize that ghost as I see it, and I wish you felt like running from it as hard as I do. The founders of our Government did not intend that we should have a haunted White House. (Laughter.) If they had, it would have located it somewhere in an old country graveyard. (Laughter and cry of "Smoke up, Charlie; they haven't a ghost of a chance!")

Now, about the Constitution. There has been a regular ghost dance (laughter) around that sacred institution ever since this campaign began. Whenever I think of the light and immaterial way in which some people hold it, I think of the darky who passed a churchyard at night. Just as he expected, the church was quiet. They went up hill and down dale, over fences and creeks, across bridges and through patches of timber, until finally the darky had to stop for breath. He sat down on one end of a log, and the ghost, also blowing, sat down on the other end of the log. There they faced one another, both panting.

"Some run, wasn't it?" panted the ghost.

"Yan' sub; but nuttin' lak's gone be when I gets another mouf full of air," answered the ghost. (Laughter.)

That is the way I feel about this campaign and the propose to wreck the Constitution. We will beat them this time, and nothing like we will beat them the next time. We will teach them better than to suggest such a thing. You know the Constitution is the bulwark of predatory wealth. If the vested interests did not have that, they would be devasted. (Laughter.) Thank you. Rather good, that last. Anyway, we will kill that ghost. (Laughter.)

Remember the people who have had to deal with ghosts—Macbeth, Hamlet, Tim O'Shea and all that luckless crew. Think what happened them, and then in the name of the Holy Ghost vote for Coolidge. (Laughter.)

I think that is about all, friends. When you go home you will find your gates gone, your garbage cans missing, your doormats carried off and everything vanoosed that wasn't nailed down. How would you like to have a political Halloween such as the Reds propose and find your liberties and everything else you hold dear in this country?

Somebody carried off?

I don't want to frighten you, but I have just one more word at parting.

It is the

DO NOT CONSENT TO
F. GOULD'S MARRIAGE

Edwin Gould Says Frank Did
Not Consult Him Before
Third Wedding.

By the Associated Press
NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The family dispute behind the \$22,000,000 Gould accounting suit before former Senator O'Gorman, as referee, dropped out again yesterday.

Before William Wallace, of counsel for the George J. Gould family, could continue the examination of Edwin Gould, interrupted by the slight illness of Mr. Gould, the day before, J. Arthur Leve, counsel for George Gould Jr., asked permission for a question.

"Did your brother, George, ask your consent to marry Guinevere Sinclair?"

"He did," answered Mr. Gould, adding he gave his consent on March 21, 1922.

Mr. Leve then asked if Frank Gould had asked the witness' consent to his third marriage last year.

Florence Lacase, in Paris, Mr. Gould said he had not.

In these questions and answers, according to some of the counsel acting in the accounting suit, lies the heart of the greatest "piece of litigation in the history of the American bar."

The will of Jay Gould, bequeathing his railroad empire, provided that if any of his children married without the consent of their brothers and sisters, who were half of them dead, they should lose one-half of their share.

The testimony yesterday indicated some of the attorneys said, that Gould's marriage was not valid. Frank Gould was one of the original petitioners for the accounting suit, to review principally the case of George Gould, who throughout his life was the master of the family.

Swedish Chamber Protests Inquiry.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Nov. 1.—The Chamber of Commerce of Stockholm, Christiania and Copenhagen have dissociated themselves with the protest by the International Chamber of Commerce of Paris against investigations reported to have been started by the American Treasury Department into the business methods of firms manufacturing goods sent to the United States. The investigations are said to be concerned largely with production and selling prices.

H. J. PETTINGILL IS NEW HEAD
OF MUNICIPAL OPERA

Is Chosen After Mayor Kiel Declines Re-election—Production Committee Is Selected.

In the election of officers of the Municipal Opera Association yesterday, Mayor Kiel declined re-election as president and Director of Public Welfare Cunliff the position as chairman of the Executive Productions Committee—thus removing the City Hall direction of the opera's affairs, which has prevailed since it was inaugurated in 1919.

H. J. Pettingill, a telephone official, was elected president. Other officers are: Morton May, first vice president; F. W. A. Vesper, second vice president; C. F. G. Meyer, third vice president; Arthur Weissbauer, treasurer and Mona B. Crutcher, secretary.

The new Executive Productions Committee will be composed as follows: Nelson Cunliff, Edward Hidden, M. E. Holderness, Mayor Kiel, Max Koenigsberg, Thomas H. Lovelace, Park Commissioner Papé, Otto E. Rugg and Arthur Swegle. The president, treasurer and secretary and the manager, David E. Russell, are ex-official members. The chairman will be chosen later.

ARMISTICE DAY RECITAL BY
KREISLER IN PARIS CANCELLED

By the Associated Press

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The recital by Fritz Kreisler at the opera, set for Nov. 11, which was to have been his after-war debut in France, has been canceled owing to the agitation against the appearance of a former enemy in the State Theater on Armistice day.

The promoters said they had no idea of propaganda in arranging the affair, but they had received so many protests that they would change the date, particularly as Kreisler himself had telephoned to them to the effect that he thought the objections were well founded and that Armistice day was a tactless choice.

MADAME LOUISE DOTTI DEAD

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1.—Word was received in Cincinnati yesterday of the death of Madam Louise Dotti, noted teacher of voice and grand opera singer at New Bedford, Mass. She was 75 years old.

In 1918 she was a member of the Maestro Grand Opera Co., the company associated with Adelina Patti, Lilian Nordica, Melba and many other stars of the profession. She made her debut as a dramatic soprano in the Scala Theater, Milan, and shortly thereafter went to Covent Garden, London. Madam Dotti came to Cincinnati College of Music as a member of the teaching staff in 1904.

YOUNG RETIRES FROM
REPARATIONS POST

Formally Turns Over Office of
Agent-General to S. Parker Gilbert.

By the Associated Press

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—Owen D. Young, formally turned over the office of agent-general for reparations payments to S. Parker Gilbert, former assistant secretary of the United States Treasury yesterday. Young gathered around him at a formal farewell dinner last night, 30 of the executive members of the Agent-General's organization. He will leave for London today and thence sail for the United States.

With characteristic intensity of feeling, sang the aria, "Thou Far Distant Sun," from Bruch's "Odyssey": "Allerseelen, by Richard Strauss; Salter's "Cry of Rachel," "Chadwick's "Allah," "Reinhardt's "Troy," "Rach's "My Fair Lady," "Ever Faithful," several Schubert songs, and many other pieces. She was assisted by Florence Hadermann, violinist, and Katherine Hoffman, pianist.

With powers of interpretation undimmed, Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink appeared in recital last night at the Odeon, before an audience of moderate size. Some of her numbers were in tribute to disabled American soldiers, in whose behalf she made a spoken plea.

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STOCK TREND IS HIGHER IN GOOD TRADE

Activity of Southwestern Railroad Shares a Prominent Feature—Sterling Rate Highest in Months.

By Leased Wire from the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The Evening Post, in its copyrighted financial review, today says:

"In an active trading session the pre-election rally continued, with securities playing the stellar roles. Industrial leaders were in good demand and moved forward and their good performance gave operators for the rise their opportunity to bid up their specialties to fresh record levels. Rails shared in the rally, of course, but it was not sufficient to have caught unprepared a number of short interest. The oil group was stimulated by an advance of a cent a gallon as gasoline prices are announced by refiners in this territory. At the close of the session good tone was general and a polar star was added to the prices of issues. Bonds also participated. Government securities were especially strong, the Treasury, 4% established a new high record, and railroad and industrial obligations made noticeable improvements."

Advance in Sterling.

"Although business in London foreign exchange market was restricted by observance of All Salmon day, the advance continued. On this side, the market was unusually heavy, particularly of sterling and Dutch guilders. It will be recalled that considerable amounts of capital from England and Holland a few days ago were reported to have been placed in American securities. The favorable outcome of the British election and the return into effect of the Dawes plan may, therefore, have a bearing on present buying in these currencies. At any rate, sterling advanced 1¢ to a new high for the session of \$3.54¢ and Dutch guilders rose 1¢ to a point of a point higher at 52.7, their best tone of the week, and other European currencies moved forward moderately."

The statement of the New York Clearing House as of the close of business Nov. 1 showed the following changes: Loans, discounts, investments increased \$16,688,000; net demand deposits increased \$15,175,000; time deposits increased \$4,067,000; circulation decreased \$24,000 and excess reserves increased \$27,250,00."

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Following is a list of quotations on the foreign exchange market:

ENGLAND—Sterling, D. \$4.54¢. C. 84.5¢. 60-day bills on banks, \$4.59. Quotations in cents; D. demand, C. cables.

FRANCE—Franc, D. 5.26¢. C. 5.27. ITALY—Lira, D. 4.20¢. C. 4.37. BELGIUM—Franc, D. 4.82¢. C. 4.84. GERMANY—Mark, D. 23.3¢. Petroleum market.

HOLLAND—Florin, D. 39.62. NETHERLANDS—Krone, D. 14.36. DENMARK—Krone, D. 26.57. SWEDEN—Krone, D. 32. SPAIN—Krone, D. 13.50. GREECE—Drachma, D. 17.75. PORTUGAL—Zeil, D. 19.4%. CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Crown, D. 2.984. JUGOSLAVIA—Crown, D. 4.04%. AUSTRIA—Krone, D. 0.04%. ROMANIA—Leu, D. 0.04%. ARGENTINE—Peso, D. 69.75. MEXICO—Peso, D. 11.25. TOKIO—Yen, D. 38%. MONTREAL—Dollar, D. 100.

ST. LOUIS STOCKS

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE Nov. 1.—Trading on the local stock market at the week-end was active, the aggregate amount to 200 shares of stock sales, the price paid and the amount of commissions in the preceding day, as compared with the previous day. Unchanged.

SECURITY Sales, Net Price, Chgs.

Brown Shoe, 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000

First National Bank, 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000

International B. & S. com., 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000

International B. & S. pfds., 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000

Laclede Steel, 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000

National B. & S. pfds., 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000

Pedigo-W. S. com., 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000

Pedigo-W. S. pfds., 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000

Wagner Electric, 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

BID, ASKED

Bateman's Bank, 145

First National Bank, 100

Manchester B. & S. com., 100

National-Laclede Natl. Bank, 100

American Trust, 100

Missouri Trust, 100

First Louis. Trust, 100

American Bakers, 48

First Biscuit, 48

First C. & P. Co., 48

First C. & P. pfds., 48



THIRTY

HE stopped her wagon in the middle of the block on Twenty-fourth street. Agilely she stepped down the wheel, gave the reins to Dirk. The horses were no more minded to run than the wooden steeds on a carousel. She filled a large market basket with the finest and freshest of her stock and with this on her arm looked up a moment at the house in front of which she had stopped. It was a four-story brownstone, with a hideous high stoop. Beneath the steps were a little vestibule and a door that was the tradesmen's entrance. The kitchen entrance, she knew, was by way of the alley at the back, but this she would not take. Across the sidewalk, down a little flight of stone steps, into the vestibule under the porch. She looked at the bell—a brass knob. You pulled it out, shoved it in, and there sounded a jangling down the dim hallway beyond. Simple enough. Her hand was on the bell. "Pull it!" said the desperate Selina. "I can't! I can't!" cried all the prim dim Vermont Peakes, in chorus. "All right. Starve to death and let them take the farm and Dirk, then."

At that she pulled the knob hard. Jangle went the bell in the hall. Again. Again.

Footsteps up the hall. The door opened to disclose a large woman, high cheek-boned, in a work apron; a cook, apparently.

"Good morning," said Selina. "Would you like some fresh country vegetables?"

"No." She half shut the door, opening it again to say, "Got any fresh eggs or butter?" At Selina's negative she closed the door, bolted it. Selina, standing there, basket on arm, could hear her heavy tread down the passageway toward the kitchen. Well, that was all right. Nothing so terrible about that, Selina told herself. Simply hadn't wanted any vegetables. The next house. The next house, and the next, and the next. Up one side of the street, and down the other. Four times she refilled her basket. At one house she sold a quarter's worth. Fifteen at another. Twenty cents here. Almost 50 there. "Good morning," she always said at the door in her clear, distinct way. They stared, usually. But they were curious, too, and did not often shut the door in her face.

"Do you know of a good place?" one kitchen maid said. "This place ain't so good. She only pays me three dollars. You can get four now. Maybe you know, a lady wants a good girl."

"No," Selina answered. "No." At another house the cook had offered her a cup of coffee, noting the white face, the look of weariness. Selina refused it, politely. Twenty-first street—Twenty-fifth—Twenty-eighth. She had over four dollars in her purse. Dirk was weary now and hungry to the point of tears. "The last house," Selina promised him, "the very last one. After this one we'll go home." She filled her basket again. "We'll have something to eat on the way, and maybe you'll go to sleep with the canvas over you high, fastened to the seat like a tent. And we'll be home in a jiffy."

The last house was a new gray stone one, already beginning to turn dingy from the smoke of the Illinois Central suburban trains that puffed along the lake front a block to the east. The house had large bow windows, plump and shining. There was a lawn, with statues and conservatory at the rear. Real lace curtains at the downstairs windows with plush hangings behind them. A high iron grille ran all about the property giving it an air of aloofness, of security. Selina glanced at the wrought-iron fence. And it seemed to her out there. There was something forbidding about it—menacing. She was tired, that was it. The last house, she had almost five dollars, earned in the last hour. "Just five minutes," she said to Dirk, trying to make her tone bright, her voice gay. Her arms full of vegetables which she was about to place in the basket at her feet she heard at her elbow: "Now, then, what's your license?"

"Now, no. No." She stared at him still.

His face grew redder. Selina was a little worried about him. She thought, stupidly, that if it grew any redder—

"Well, say, where'd you think you are, peddling without a license? A man's going to catch you. Get along out of here, you and the kid. Let me kick you around here again!"

"What's the trouble, Officer?" said a woman's voice. A smart open carriage of the type known as a victoria, with two chestnut horses whose harness shone with metal. Spanking was the word that came to Selina's mind, which was acting perversely certainly: crazily. A spanking team. The spankers disdainfully faced Selina's comic byname which were grazing the close-mown grass that grew in the narrow little lawn, square between curb and sidewalk. "What's the trouble, Reilly?"

The woman stepped out of the victoria. She wore a black silk Eaton suit, very magish, and a black hat with a plume.

"Woman peddling without a license."

Continued in the Post-Dispatch.

What is said to be the record yield of strawberries in Pennsylvania has been reported from Schuylkill County, where Elsie Arts, a 13-year-old, raised 812 quarts of berries on one-twentieth of an acre. This is equivalent of more than 16,000 quarts to an acre.

A NEW FIELD FOR WOMEN

Factory Inspection to Be Taught at Columbia University by a Woman Who Has Been a Practical Worker in the Field.

By Caroline Crawford.

HERE is a new "trained" field open to women this fall—that of factory inspection. While it is true that a few women have been factory inspectors heretofore, there has been no prescribed course for them. Now Columbia University in New York City has opened the door to another "trained" walk of life for women under the outlined curriculum of "Training Course for Labor Inspectors." The classes are open to men, too, of course, but it is the woman's angle which will interest us.

"It seems to me this is a very interesting and remunerative position for a woman," said Miss Lydia E. Sayer, executive secretary of the Consumers' League of New York, formerly factory inspector and special investigator of the New Jersey Department of Labor and instructor of the new course for labor inspectors at Columbia University.

"Of course it would pay well for me to state the demands for factory inspectors," continued Miss Sayer, "because salaries vary—but I think I can safely say the salaries range from \$1600 to \$2400. And, remember, it isn't only the salary that would appeal to the type of girl who would enter into this field of work. The thing which most women would like would be the trips to the factories, meeting the girls who range from 16 to 25 years and the women whose ages might be anywhere from 40 to 60 odd years.

"Women would naturally make good inspectors of factories because women are clever in running their homes, in considering ventilation—air, sun, light; sanitary conditions and all the many requirements of health. It seems to me this will be a position which just fits the feminine mind."

"What are some of the things the girls who take this course will be instructed in?" I asked.

"The lectures will include the following topics," replied Miss Sayer: "Organization and functions of State Labor Department; essentials of factory inspection, including fire protection, machine guarding, factory sanitation, industrial lighting, regulation of hours and other special provisions for the health and welfare of women and girls; inspection of mercantile work; industrial hygiene, including occupational diseases.

"You see all of these subjects are ones in which women are interested," continued Miss Sayer. "This is the day of the trained women. Department stores are training their salesgirls, large business firms are giving the girls educational courses and now this course will give women another walk in life with the stamp of a prescribed course back of them.

"Field trips will include visits to factories, mercantile establishments, museums of safety, and in fact to any business firm where the most practical preparation possible for this important branch of State service can be gained. Although former labor inspectors have had to pass labor service examinations no adequate training has hitherto been offered in preparation for this own household."

Miss Sayer admits that preference will be given in the selection of students to those who have had some training, conveniently, either in economics, sociology or labor problems, or who have had practical experience in industry, but students who are judged to be otherwise qualified to profit by the course may also be admitted.

"It looks like a big opening to the world," she said. "The boy or girl of high school age who refuses to mix with the young crowd needs careful redirection. Presumably he is an only child, or the oldest, or one of a very few. At least, it is evident that he has been kept too close to the home nest and has not learned quite how to form companionships of his own age.

Now, go systematically at the task of redirection, aiming to recover the lost ground as much as possible. I suggest that you bring in a carefully selected roommate for your recluse, home-staying child. Presumably he or she is attending high school. Very well, it will not be difficult to find one of about the right age and temperament to move into your home and perhaps to do some kind of work for you, partly to cover the cost of the living expenses. For 10 years this plan was tried with success in my own household.

Consult the principal as to the standing of the youths hard pressed to stay in school on account of the expense. Select a likable boy and ask that he move into your home for a term or two on trial and become a mate for your own son.

Let us assume that your "harrowed" boy is working evenings and Saturdays. That will be all the better for your own son. All of you together may gradually become interested in what the outsider is doing, and you may greatly assist him in the management of his amateur business. Best of all, your son will "catch" the spirit and desire to work.

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HOLD THAT LINE.

AH! Rah! Rah!

Sizz boom, ah!

Hocum, soak 'em

Blah blah blah!

Bunk and pull!

Shoot the bull!

Applesauce 'em!

Fill 'em full!

Brag and bluff!

Same old stuff!

Claim the earth-and

Treat 'em rough!

Make things hum!

We are from

Electoral College,

Yes, by gum!

Rah Rah Rah!

Rah Rah Rah!

Rah Rah Rah!

ELECTORAL COLLEGE!!!

A CINCH.

Now we know how confident Al Jolson was that he could make Calvin Coolidge laugh at that justly famous luncheon. All he had to do was tell Cal that the check had been taken care of.

On with the feast. Let good Literary Digestion wait on appetites.

We take it that after the election the Literary Digest will have all those straw votes made into breakfast food.

See where two authors of "Nick Carter" died on the same day. What do you make of that, Wats?

After being in the throes of a smoke pall for six days and nights, along comes Charley Dawes with his pipe. Rubbing it in is what we call it.

KRAZY KAT—By HERRIMAN

Copyright, 1924.



MUTT AND JEFF—JEFF BROADCASTS UNDER A TERRIFIC STRAIN—By BUD FISHER

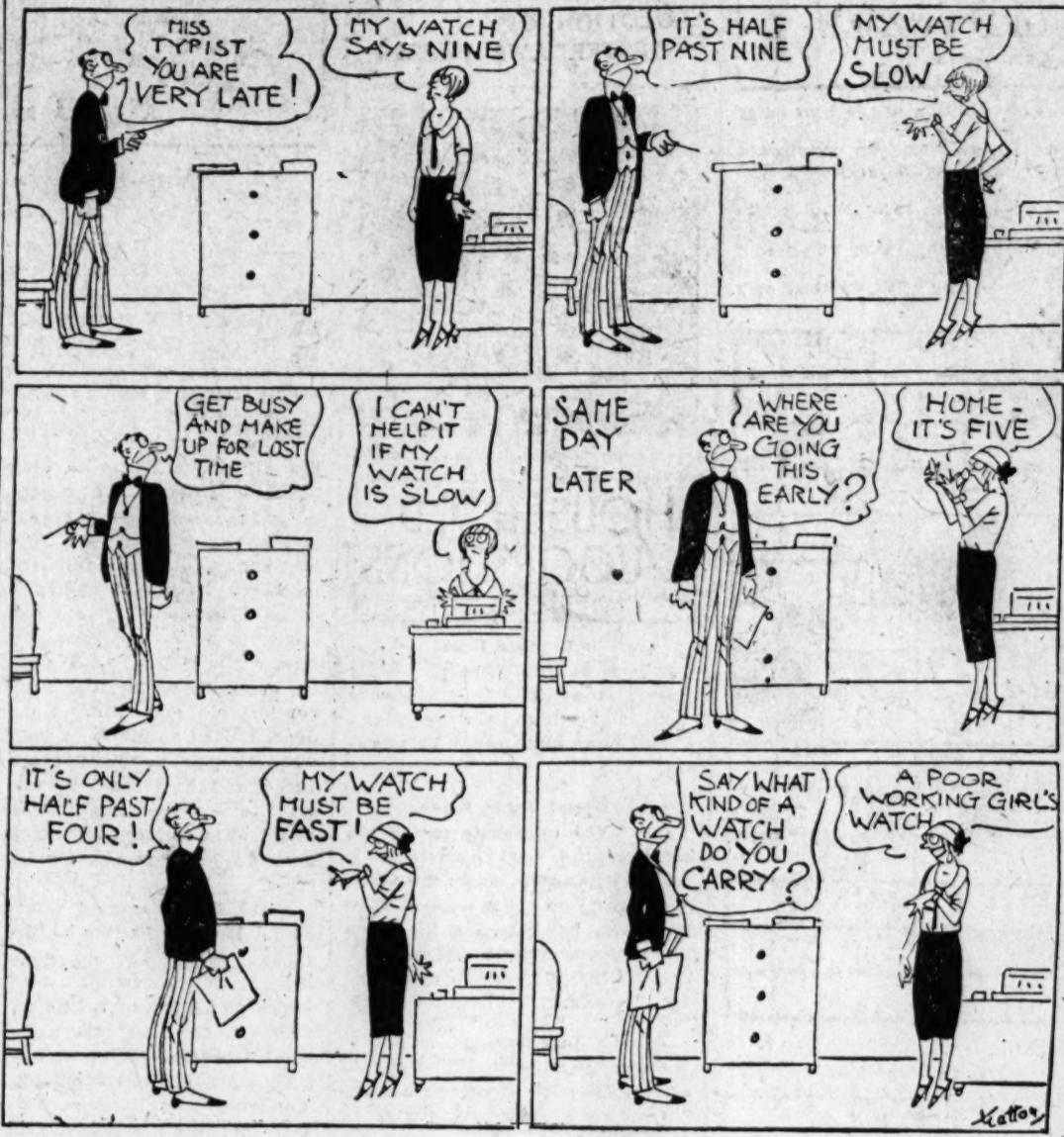
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BRINGING UP FATHER—By GEORGE McMANUS



CAN YOU BEAT IT?—By MAURICE KETTEN



THE TOONERVILLE TROLLEY—By FONTAINE FOX

THE SKIPPER USED TO SNEAK AROUND THE MORNING AFTER A CAMPAIGN RALLY AND COLLECT ENOUGH SMOKING TOBACCO FOR THE WINTER BUT NOW HE SITS BACK AND HAS OSWALD, THE TROLLEY WOODPECKER DO IT FOR HIM.



LIFE'S LITTLE JOKES—NUMBER 749,830—By RUBE GOLDBERG

(Copyright, 1924, by Rube Goldberg.)



ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

WEEKLY RADIO SECTION

BROADCASTING PROGRAMS OF PRINCIPAL CITIES

Section of the ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1924.

What Will Radio Mean in Election Results?

NEVER in the history of the United States, or, for that matter, of any other country, have such vast and far-flung audiences listened to political campaigners as in this year of 1924. Through the magic of radio the limitations of space have been removed. No longer is the speaker satisfied merely to pack a hall and address his remarks to a few thousand or a few hundred within sight, and within range of his usual voice.

Though the local audience may be small, as was the case when Senator Wheeler spoke here the other night, the speaker may make heard in the thought that many thousands of others, in some cases millions, who are not seen, are hanging on the words which fall from his lips.

The part that radio will play in determining the outcome of the campaign now drawing to a close may never be known, but it must certainly have a tremendous influence. Through this medium the speeches of the candidates and the principal campaigners have literally been carried into every nook and cranny of the United States. Expressions on vital public issues have reached many thousands who could have received them in no other way—through the press—or only the newspapers in the urban centers have printed these speeches in full.

The balloting next Tuesday will be influenced by radio to an extent not now possible of estimation.

Beginning with the Davis notification the night of Aug. 11, the Post-Dispatch radio station, KSD, has made 17 broadcastings of speeches by candidates on the Democratic, Republican, Independent, Socialist-Labor and Prohibition tickets. Other broadcasting stations in all parts of the country have done their share of the political broadcasting.

Hundreds of letters received by the Post-Dispatch show how wide has been the interest in the radio campaign. Not all of these express the political opinions of the writers. Many who do not indicate how they will vote are captivated by the oratory and fine delivery of Senator Burton K. Wheeler, vice presidential candidate on the Independent ticket. As to speeches by the other candidates, the most frequent comment was that "he talked good common sense."

The Post-Dispatch broadcasting of these speeches was heard from coast to coast. An effort will be made to show the wide range and the character of some of these letters. Where definite political opinions are expressed the name of the writer will not be given.

From Oberlin, O., came this evidence of conversion, written after listening to one of Senator Wheeler's speeches: "I have been raised a Republican, but the four votes in this house are for Bob La Follette."

The reaction of a Syracuse, N. Y., man to Wheeler's speech was similar. He writes: "I listened in last evening and was amazed at what Senator Wheeler brought forth in his speech. Can I procure a copy of the speech?"

Away down on the Gulf of Mexico, 50 miles south of Tampico, the radio operator on the steamship Aguilera heard the same speech. He writes: "I was handling traffic with Tampico Station XAJ when I accidentally tuned in about 10:25 p. m. on the talk of Senator Wheeler broadcast through your station, KSD. It came in very good on one tube used as a detector. A little later I inserted one step of amplification, which brought your signals in considerably louder and could be heard all over the radio room."

"Senator La Follette emphatically denounced both principal parties at Washington and also told some very interesting facts about the little green house on K street, which in more than one way carried on an illegal business."

An interesting comparison of two campaigners who are not candidates was made in a letter from Clinton, Ill. The writer said: "We have a radio in our Elks clubroom and heard the speech of Senator James A. Reed at Kansas City as plain and good as if he had been in the same room when he was talking. It was sent out by your station. We also heard Charles E. Hughes at Chicago. We think Mr. Reed has him beat on a political speech, as he talked more on the

real issues, while Hughes talked on the old tariff issue of 40 years ago. Thanks for the Reed speech."

A Washington, Ind., man was also impressed by Reed's speech. He writes: "I heard all of Mr. Reed's talk last night and, in my opinion, it was the best I ever heard. I will expect to hear the returns on the election Tuesday night."

Senator La Follette's speech, as broadcast by KSD, brought this response from a union man in Atlanta, Ga.: "I heard Senator Robert M. La Follette Tuesday evening from your station, also the headlines, who must be misguided Chauvinists. More power to Bob, a real American of the Paine and Jefferson schools. The broadcast came in clear and distinct."

An Oklahoma man sent this: "Received Wheeler's speech. Didn't like the contents, but keep up the good work."

A listener at Waterloo, Ill., was still skeptical, after hearing Reed. He writes: "Senator Reed is talking fine. Just like the rest. Each one has his own story. We need the truth told."

There is a note of sarcasm in this from Baywood, La.: "Mr. Hughes' address of Saturday night was well received here—I mean its radio reception was good."

This came from a radio listener at Watertown, N. Y.: "Received the broadcast of Senator Woodrow Wilson's speech from your station Friday, Oct. 24. Wilson's reception was excellent. Wish you would congratulate Senator Wheeler for me, as his speech was one of the most honest and truthful I ever heard, and the clearness I have received from any station."

A man at Grand Rapids, Mich., wrote: "Hooray for Coolidge!" was the terse message sent by a Jefferson City, Mo., man after listening to one of the President's speeches broadcast by KSD.

An interesting communication was this from Jackson, Miss.: "On behalf of a Democrat and a Republican I write this word of appreciation for the radio-

castings of Davis' speech and the big meeting Saturday night. We feel better acquainted with Mr. Davis."

A woman at Waterville, Me., wrote: "It was certainly wonderful to hear John W. Davis, Democratic nominee for President, away up here in Maine."

Sometimes there are sharp contrasts. A Cleveland, O., man wrote: "Enjoyed the 'chin music' of Senator Wheeler very much last night. This came through exceptionally clear and loud."

And this from Venango, Pa.: "I heard Burton K. Wheeler's speech last night. His story about the Capitol being the largest steel mill in the United States is sure to be remembered."

There can be no doubt as to the political convictions of the Stillwater, Minn., man who writes: "Heard our dear President's address from your station. Some common sense, eh?"

This speech had a similar effect on a Terre Haute, Ind., listener, who writes: "President Coolidge's speech came through a bang flooded with what I would call genuine good old-fashioned common sense."

An admirer of Senator Reed wrote from Moberly, Mo.: "Wish to state that we heard the radio broadcast of Senator Reed's speech at Kansas City through your radio station very clear, and we could understand every word he said as plain as if we were in the place where he was talking. We must state that the Senator did not mind words, and his speech ought to be heard by all American citizens who stand for right and justice to all men, regardless of race, religion or color. Thank you for his reception, and we must say that you have one of the best broadcasting stations in the country and when we want anything good we tune in on KSD."

This came from Wolf Lake, Ill.: "I wish to thank you for broadcasting the speech of Senator La Follette. I am glad that we have at least one great newspaper and one great radio station that is run on truly American principles, and one that believes in giving every

man the right to be heard. I am sorry we have some broadcasting stations in this great American country that take the same attitude as Station WHO at Des Moines, Ia., which seems to be afraid for Senator La Follette to be heard. I do not believe that stations operated on such a policy as WHO, Des Moines, can long exist."

A similar thought is expressed by a Moorhead, Ia., listener, who writes: "I greatly enjoyed the Progressive rally in St. Louis last night over the radio. I heartily congratulate this station for giving all respectable parties a hearing for broadcasting."

Here is one that came across the Mexican border: "The Teocotes Club of San Antonio, Mexico, listened in on Senator Wheeler Friday the 24th. We have enjoyed you very much at different times. Keep 'em up."

A Creston, Ia., listener wrote: "Thank you for permitting us to hear Robert M. La Follette's speech. We were expecting to get the speech from Des Moines, but the Bankers' Life Co. is not going to broadcast it. So am very grateful to you."

This from Jackson, Minn.: "This is to inform you that Senator La Follette's speech at the St. Louis Coliseum, broadcast from your station Tuesday night, Oct. 14, came in exceptionally good, notwithstanding a severe electrical storm which passed over here earlier in the evening. Never was Mr. La Follette's speech so plainly audible, and while I am not in sympathy with his statements, especially his attack on Woodrow Wilson's war work, one must admire the Wisconsin Senator for his courage and convictions. I am anxiously waiting for Saturday night to hear John W. Davis, the Democratic candidate, speak from KSD. If it is not asking too much, you might convey to Mr. Davis that a large crowd of loyal Democrats in this city will be listening to his talk in the Coliseum."

Another from across the border, this time from Dunkirk, Saskatchewan, Canada: "Many thanks for the broadcast of Senator Wheeler's speech last night. Was with you from start to finish and enjoyed it immensely. He sure took the lid off the Teapot."

A Hastings, Minn., woman wrote: "The speech of John W. Davis on Saturday evening, Oct. 18, was very interesting and while I am not for Davis, I sure enjoyed every minute of the program and thank KSD for the great opportunity afforded to hear so able a speaker and get the Democratic viewpoint first hand. The speeches on Oct. 21, 24 and 25 will all be eagerly anticipated. We must commend KSD for its exceptionally high-class entertainment."

This came from a Milford, Ind., listener: "Your Wheeler speech came in fine. Hope the voters respond better than the crowd he had."

An Albany, N. Y., man sent this comment: "Mr. Wheeler's speech broadcast by your station last evening was a corker."

A St. Paul, Minn., woman wrote: "We heard Senator La Follette's speech which you broadcast last evening. Am glad that your station is broad enough to broadcast Progressive speeches and wish to congratulate you and thank you for it. I am afraid not all stations are non-partisan enough for that. And surely today we need to hear the truth as never before in the history of the United States."

This tribute to Secretary Hughes came from Cleveland, O.: "We had the privilege and pleasure of listening to Secretary of State Charles E. Hughes as he broadcast through your station last evening. We were in on your station at 8:25 central standard time, as requested by your announcer at 8 o'clock, and consequently were enabled to hear every word of the address. We followed it closely and were very much pleased with his outline of the President's defense of our foreign relations, his explosion of the public ownership of public utilities, the inception and completion of the Dawes plan, the confidence of South America in the United States, as demonstrated by their referendum of delegates to the President, his defense of the Supreme Court and his exposure of other

(Continued on Page 6)

NOTABLE POLITICAL BROADCASTS BY KSD IN THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN NOW CLOSING

AUGUST 11—Acceptance speech of John W. Davis, direct from Clarksville, West Va.

AUGUST 14—Acceptance speech of President Calvin Coolidge, direct from Washington, D. C.

AUGUST 19—Acceptance speech of Charles G. Dawes, direct from Evanston, Ill.

SEPTEMBER 1—Labor day address of John W. Davis, direct from Clarksville, West Va.

SEPTEMBER 1—Labor day address of Robert M. La Follette, direct from Washington, D. C.

SEPTEMBER 13—Address of John W. Davis, direct from Topeka, Kan.

SEPTEMBER 14—Address of John W. Davis and Arthur W. Nelson, direct from Bunceton, Mo.

OCTOBER 14—Address of Robert M. La Follette, delivered in the Coliseum, St. Louis.

OCTOBER 16—Address of Verne L. Reynolds, in St. Louis, candidate for Vice President of the Socialist Labor party.

OCTOBER 18—Address of John W. Davis, delivered in the Coliseum, St. Louis.

OCTOBER 21—Address of H. P. Farns, candidate for President on the National Prohibition party ticket, delivered in St. Louis.

OCTOBER 23—Address of President Coolidge, to United States Chamber of Commerce, direct from Washington.

OCTOBER 24—Address of Burton K. Wheeler, delivered in the Coliseum, St. Louis.

OCTOBER 25—Address of Charles E. Hughes, Secretary of State, direct from St. Paul, Minn.

OCTOBER 28—Address of Senator James A. Reed, direct from Kansas City, Mo.

OCTOBER 29—Address of Charles G. Dawes, direct from the Coliseum, St. Louis.

YET TO BE BROADCAST:

TONIGHT: Secretary of State Charles E. Hughes and other Republican speakers, direct from the Metropolitan Opera House, New York City.

MONDAY, Nov. 3—John W. Davis, 8:15 p. m., direct from New York City; 9 p. m., President Coolidge, direct from Washington.

TATIONS

m.—Ambassador Hotel orchestra.
m.—Program from Examiner Studio.

m.—Packard Six Orchestra.

MONDAY, NOV. 3.

m.—Evening Herald program.

m.—Program from Examiner

m.—Ambassador Hotel Cocoa-nut Grove Orchestra.

TUESDAY, NOV. 4.

m.—Ambassador Hotel Cocoa-nut Grove Orchestra.

m.—Program from Examiner

m.—Popular ballad hour.

EDNESDAY, NOV. 5.

m.—Vocal recital.

m.—Program from Evening Studio.

m.—Program from Examiner

m.—Special dramatic pro-

m.—Ambassador Hotel Cocoa-nut Grove Orchestra.

THURSDAY, NOV. 6.

m.—All vocal program.

m.—Program from Examiner

m.—Hotel Ambassador concert

m.—Instrumental quartet con-

FRIDAY, NOV. 7.

—Evening Herald program.

dispatch Radio
casting Station
KSD

46 Meters

broadcasting at
6, 11:45, 12:45, 1:45
1 p.m.—Dance quartet
news bulletins to
the Middle West
supplied by market
service, U. S. Dept. of
Commerce, and principal Ex-

—7:30 P. M.
In rally at the Metro-
dome, 10th and Locust,
St. Louis, direct from New
Orleans by Secretary of
State E. Hughes and other
leaders.

—360 Meters

News bulletins selec-
tive. Augustine, Piano
Miss Alberta Schmitz.
—Piano selections. Miss
V. V. V. Members, C. J.

M—Dance program by
music orchestra, di-
rector Sprunk.

—273 Meters

AY, 10:30 P. M. to 1
Radio Revue. Cast: Ned
the groom; Bertie, Blar-
ney, and the bride; and
Billy Moss, chorus girl;
chorus girl and musical
duo; musical humorists;
and the Chase Hotel
Bud Fox, studio pianist,
Miss Old Professor.

—60 New York. Popular

10:45 P. M.

—29 Atlanta. Musical

11:00 P. M.

—Los Angeles. Exam-

—(370) Chicago. Steel
Orchestra, 1 hour.

—(476) Dallas. Adolphus
1 hour.

—(590) Cleveland. Nite
on Lake Erie, 4 hours.

—(69) Cincinnati. Almo

—(69) Cincinnati. Mid-

—(11:15 P. M.)
—(626) Omaha, Wowl

—(1:30 P. M.)

—(266) New York. Rose-

ing Academy music.

—(11:45 P. M.)

—(411) Kansas City, Mo.,
a frolic, 1½ hours.

—(12 P. M.)

—(55) Los Angeles. Pack-
Club, one hour.

—(55) Los Angeles. Hick-
man's, one hour.

—(55) Chicago. "Original"
orchestra, two hours.

—(586) Milford, Kan.,
Musical Makers.

—(12) Oakland, Hotel St.
Orchestra.

—(492) Portland, news,
metropolitan orchestra.

—(386) Northfield, Minn.,
Saville.

—(1 A. M.)

—(58) Los Angeles. Ambas-
sador Hotel Cocoa-nut
Grove Orchestra.

TO BE BROADCAST THIS COMING WEEK

9 to 10 p. m.—Program from Examiner Studio.
10 to 11 p. m.—Packard Six Orchestra and Louise Sullivan, Jeannette Dace, Leonard Van Berg.
11 to 12 p. m.—Ambassador Hotel Cocoa-nut Grove Orchestra.

SATURDAY, NOV. 8.

8 to 9 p. m.—Special concert by Virginia Flohr, coloratura soprano.
9 to 10 p. m.—Program from Examiner Studio.
10 to 11 p. m.—Packard Radio Club.
11 to 12 p. m.—Ambassador Hotel Cocoa-nut Grove Orchestra.

**KGO—OAKLAND, CAL.
(312 METERS)**
(Pacific Time).

SUNDAY, NOV. 9.

8:30 p. m.—Concert by KGO Little Symphony Orchestra, Carl Rhodehamer, conducting.
7:30 p. m.—Church service.

MONDAY, NOV. 10.

8 p. m.—Educational program. Courses in agriculture, economics, American citizenship, English and book reviews. Music by Arion Trio.
10 p. m.—Dance music program by Henry Halstead's Orchestra and soloists.

TUESDAY, NOV. 11.

8 p. m.—Four-act drama, "Within the Law," by KGO Players; music between acts by the KGO Trio.
10 p. m.—Dance music program by Henry Halstead's Orchestra and soloists.

TUESDAY, NOV. 12.

8 p. m.—Part 1, Roosevelt High School Orchestra; Charles P. McCann, tenor; Marie Partridge Price, soprano. Part 2, given by the Hawaiian Club of San Francisco; Studebaker Hawaiian Orchestra; M. Keau, tenor; address, "The Music of Hawaii," by H. H. Yost; guitar duet, Jones and Keau. Part 3, Maude V. Allen, mezzo-soprano; Charles P. McCann, tenor; Dorothy Edwards, pianist; Obapese Quartet; Marie Partridge Price, soprano. Part 4, given by the Hawaiian Club, San Francisco.
10 p. m.—Dance music program by Henry Halstead's Orchestra and soloists.

**KGW—PORTLAND, ORE.
(492 METERS)**
(Pacific Time).

SUNDAY, NOV. 13.

6 p. m.—Church services sponsored by Portland Council of Churches.

MONDAY, NOV. 14.

8 p. m.—Concert by the Oregonian Concert Orchestra and Apollo Club.

TUESDAY, NOV. 15.

8 p. m.—Electoral returns.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 16.

8 p. m.—Concert.

10 p. m.—Dance music by George Olsen's Metropolitan Orchestra.

FRIDAY, NOV. 17.

8 p. m.—Popular lecture provided by University of Oregon Extension Division.

10:30 p. m.—Hoot Owls.

SATURDAY, NOV. 18.

10 p. m.—Dance music by George Olsen's Metropolitan Orchestra.

**KHJ—LOS ANGELES, CAL.
(395 METERS)**

SUNDAY, NOV. 19.

7 to 7:30 p. m.—Organ recital from the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

8 to 10 p. m.—Program presented through the courtesy of George M. La Shill of Long Beach.

TUESDAY, NOV. 20.

8 to 10 p. m.—Program presented through the courtesy of Barker Bros.

10 to 11 p. m.—Art Hickman's Dance Orchestra from the Biltmore Hotel.

FRIDAY, NOV. 23.

7 p. m.—Dinner concert broadcast from the Congress Hotel.

8 p. m.—Musical program: Louise Navage, soprano; Nathan Gold, tenor; Myrtle Evelyn Nelson, accompanist; Henrietta Nolan, pianist; Blanche E. Robinson, violinist; Sallie Menkes, accompanist. Speeches under the auspices of the American Farm.

10 p. m.—"At Home."

10:45 p. m.—Coon-Sanders Orchestra.

FRIDAY, NOV. 24.

7 p. m.—Dinner concert broadcast from the Congress Hotel.

8 p. m.—Musical program: Courtesy of the Sherwood Music School under the direction of Ruth H. Lathrop.

9:45 p. m. to 2:30 a. m.—Midnight revue.

THURSDAY, NOV. 25.

7 p. m.—Dinner concert broadcast from the Congress Hotel.

8 p. m.—Musical program: Bernice Barber, whistler; James Russell Hogg, accompanist; George D. Horne, baritone; Sallie Menkes, accompanist.

9:45 p. m.—Art Hickman's Dance Orchestra from the Biltmore Hotel.

SATURDAY, NOV. 26.

8 to 10 p. m.—Program presented through the courtesy of Dr. Marion Tracy Whiting.

10 to 11 p. m.—Art Hickman's Dance Orchestra from the Biltmore Hotel.

SATURDAY, NOV. 27.

8 to 10 p. m.—Program presented through the courtesy of Dr. A. Zimmerman.

9 to 11 p. m.—Art Hickman's Dance Orchestra from the Biltmore Hotel.

SATURDAY, NOV. 28.

8 to 10 p. m.—Program presented through the courtesy of Dr. A. Zimmerman.

9 to 11 p. m.—Art Hickman's Dance Orchestra from the Biltmore Hotel.

LOCAL BROADCASTING NEXT WEEK

KSD—550 KILOCYCLES—546 METERS

SUNDAY, NOV. 2.—SILENT.

MONDAY, NOV. 3. 8:00 P. M.—Address by John W. Davis, Democratic candidate for President, broadcast direct from New York.

TUESDAY, NOV. 4. 4:00 P. M.—Broadcasting results of national and state elections. Music by Vin James, pianist; Olinda Glaukemeier, soprano; Bertha Neumeyer, mezzo-soprano; Christian Shaner, baritone; Eugene Dammerich, tenor; John Walsh, baritone; Tom Le Zear, vocalist, and Abergh's concert ensemble.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5. 8:45 P. M.—"Abergh's Concert Ensemble, Arne Arnesen, violinist; Broadcast direct from New York.

9:00 P. M.—Hugo Didrichsen, Danish-American baritone; Mrs. Elsa Herzog, pianist; Joe Glazansky, violinist.

THURSDAY, NOV. 6.—SILENT.

FRIDAY, NOV. 7. 8:00 P. M.—Sixth U. S. Infantry Band Concert, broadcast from Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

SATURDAY, NOV. 8. 8:00 P. M.—St. Louis Symphony Orchestra Concert; 11:30 P. M.—Dance program by Varsity Club Orchestra, broadcast direct from Hotel Jefferson.

WCK—825 KILOCYCLES—360 METERS

SUNDAY, NOV. 4. 9:00 P. M.—Vocal selections from Loew's Studio, by Meyer Levy, accompanist, by Harry Halsted, pianist.

MONDAY, NOV. 5.—Noon—Musical program by the Radio Trio, Steve Cady, Harry Kessel and Elmer McDonald. Popular songs by Meyer Levy, piano, and ukelele accompaniment by Herbert Koch. News items.

8:00 P. M.—Recital by Miss Katherine O'Gorman, soprano, Miss Helen Mansfield, violinist, and Wilfred Corrigan, pianist. Address, "The Railroad Situation."

TUESDAY, NOV. 6.—Noon—Harry Kessel, Steve Cady, and Elmer McDonald. Last minute news.

8:00 P. M.—Songs by Arnold Price, piano selections, Miss Betty Henry, Address, "Modest and Dandified," Miss Alice Baer and Fuller Personal Service Bureau.

7:30 P. M.—Election returns. Musical numbers between election returns by the Radio Trio, and special musical program by Harold Dixon.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 7.—Noon—Popular songs by Billy Moss, piano selections, Richard Anscher.

THURSDAY, NOV. 8.—Noon—Harry Kessel, Steve Cady, and Elmer McDonald. Last minute news.

8:00 P. M.—"Sacred recital given by the Hamilton Avenue Christian Church Quartette: Clemia Hughes Kuppinghoff, soprano; Miss Lorene Prange, contralto; Miss Ethel Hare, violinist; Miss Louise Evans, cellist.

11:30 P. M.—"Night Owl's from Loew's State Theater.

FRIDAY, NOV. 9.—Noon—The Radio Trio, Steve Cady, Harry Kessel, and Elmer McDonald.

8:00 P. M.—Program arranged by Robt. E. Miller, composed and pianist.

SATURDAY, NOV. 10.—Noon—The Radio Trio, Harry Kessel, Elmer McDonald and Steve Cady. Last minute news

RADIO PROGRAMS FOR THE WEEK—Continued

8:30 p. m.—Entertainment by John Doherty.
9:00 p. m.—Concert broadcast direct from the Hume Music Studio.
10:00 p. m.—Concert by Ella F. Blashaw, Violinist; Mabel M. Hopkins, cellist; Irene Atkinson, pianist.
10:30 p. m.—"World Radio Night" under the auspices of the alumni of Massachusetts Agricultural College.
11:30 p. m.—Leo Reisman and his Hotel Brunswick Orchestra.

WCAE—PITTSBURG, PA. (462 METERS) (Eastern Time.)

SUNDAY, NOV. 2.
5:30 p. m.—Dinner concert transmitted from William Penn Hotel.
MONDAY, NOV. 3.
5:30 p. m.—Dinner concert transmitted from William Penn Hotel.
8:30 p. m.—Musical program by the Carter Entertainers.
11 p. m.—Flight of the mythical dirigible and concert by the Pennsylvania Seraiders.

TUESDAY, NOV. 4.
5:30 p. m.—Dinner concert transmitted from William Penn Hotel.
8:30 p. m.—Musical program by the Carter Entertainers.
11 p. m.—Flight of the mythical dirigible and concert by the Pennsylvania Seraiders.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5.
5:30 p. m.—Dinner concert transmitted from William Penn Hotel.
8:30 p. m.—Musical program by the Schubert Singers.

THURSDAY, NOV. 6.
5:30 p. m.—Dinner concert transmitted from William Penn Hotel.
8:30 p. m.—Musical program by the Schubert Singers.

FRIDAY, NOV. 7.
5:30 p. m.—Dinner concert transmitted from William Penn Hotel.
8:30 p. m.—Operatic program featuring Henry J. Vols, Pittsburgh composer, own opera, "Wanna."

SATURDAY, NOV. 8.
5:30 p. m.—Dinner concert transmitted from William Penn Hotel.
7:45 p. m.—Lew Kennedy, Miss Irene Setzer, accompanist.
8:30 p. m.—Musical program.

WCBD—ZION CITY, ILL. (345 METERS) (Central Time.)

MONDAY, NOV. 3.
8 p. m.—Program given by the HIRE Trio: Mrs. L. J. Hire, piano; Mr. L. J. Hire, viola; and Mr. Richard Hire, violin, assisted by the following performers: Messrs. Biddle, Hampson, Valkenaar and Sefton, trombone quartet; Mrs. Mayfield, Miss Farrar, Misses Maynard and Paxton, mixed quartet; Misses Peterson and Uhlik, soprano and contralto; Miss Ida Peterson, soprano.

THURSDAY, NOV. 6.
8 p. m.—Program by the Semi-Chords from Zion Choir, assisted by the following performers: Messrs. Moelroy, saxophone quintet; Messrs. Mehaffey, Rendall, Sach and Moelroy, celestial bells; Messrs. Stewart and Dunn, cornet and euphonium; Mr. William C. Dunn, euphonium; Mr. Paul Stewart, cornet.

WCCO—MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. (417 METERS) (Central Time.)

SUNDAY, NOV. 2.
7:45 p. m.—Church service, First Baptist Church; classical program.

MONDAY, NOV. 3.
8:30 p. m.—Musical program.

TUESDAY, NOV. 4.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner concert—Billy's Concert Orchestra, Grand Cafe.
9 p. m.—Minneapolis Athletic Club Orchestra. Election returns.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5.
7 p. m.—Vesper service.
9 to 10:30 p. m.—Musical program.

THURSDAY, NOV. 6.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner concert—George Osborn's Original Nicolet Hotel Orchestra.
7:30 p. m.—Lecture hour, Feed talk.
8 p. m.—Musical program.
10 p. m.—George Osborn's Original Nicolet Hotel Orchestra.

FRIDAY, NOV. 7.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner concert—Dick Lang's Nankin Cafe Orchestra.
7:30 p. m.—Lecture hour, H. H. Cory, "Radio Development."
8:30 p. m.—Osmar Temple Shrine Band, St. Paul.

SATURDAY, NOV. 8.
8:30 p. m.—Musical program.
10:30 p. m.—Dance program—Dick Long's Nankin Cafe Orchestra.

MONDAY, NOV. 3.
8:30 p. m.—Dinner concert, broadcast from Hotel Tuller.

WCX—DETROIT, MICH. (517 METERS) (Eastern Time.)

MONDAY, NOV. 3.
8:30 p. m.—Dinner concert, broadcast from Hotel Tuller.

7:00 p. m.—Musical program, under the auspices of the Highland Park Musical Club.

TUESDAY, NOV. 4.

6:00 p. m.—Dinner concert, broadcast from Hotel Tuller.

10:00 p. m.—Red Apple Club.

1:30 p. m.—Election returns. Henry Thies and his Oriole Terrace Orchestra, Oriole Terrace Revue.

WEAF—NEW YORK, N. Y. (492 METERS) (Eastern Time.)

SUNDAY, NOV. 2.
7:29 to 9:15 p. m.—Musical program from the Capitol Theater by "Roxy" and his gang.
9:15 to 10:15 p. m.—Organ recital from studio of the Skinner Organ Co.

MONDAY, NOV. 3.

6 to 10 p. m.—Dinner music from the Rose Room of the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, New York City; Harriet Youngs, soprano; Rafael Samoil, pianist; musical program under the direction of Mr. S. L. Rothafel ("Roxy") direct from the radio show at Grand Central Palace. Music by the A. and P. Gypsies.

TUESDAY, NOV. 4.

6 p. m.—Dinner music from the Rose Room of the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, New York City.

7 p. m. to 1 a. m.—Election returns by the United Press, interspersed with a special musical program by the National Carbon Co. and the Gold Dust Corporation.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5.

6 to 10 p. m.—Dinner music from Hotel Waldorf; synagogue services; talks by American Agriculturist and American Bond and Mortgage Co. Musical program from radio show at Grand Central Palace; Kibaltchick Russian Choir, direct from Columbia University; Grosskopf Trio.

THURSDAY, NOV. 6.

6 to 12 p. m.—Dinner music from the Rose Room of the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria; midweek services under the auspices of the Greater New York Federation of Churches. Talk by makers of "Crisco," Procter & Gamble. Arno B. Tyrell, author, "Weekly Discussion of Financial Events," by Dudley F. Fowler, assistant trustee of the Bank of America, "Touring With the Packard Eight," with George Elliott Cooley; Leon Gilbert Simon, baritone; Anna Fried and Leonore Ehrlich, concert violinists; dance program by "The Tennesseeans"; Vincent Lopez and his orchestra from the grill of Hotel Pennsylvania.

FRIDAY, NOV. 7.

6 to 12 p. m.—Dinner music from the Rose Room of the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria; children's story by Blanche Elizabeth Wade, the G. R. Kinney company story teller; Edith Law, soprano; The Happiness Boys—Billy Jones and Ernest Hare; talk on "Style," by Nat Lewis; concert by the United States Navy Band; Chas. Bennett, director, direct from Washington, D. C.

SATURDAY, NOV. 8.

6 to 12 p. m.—Music, The Hanlein-Knutson Trianon Ensemble, Hotel Muehlebach.
11:45 p. m. to 1 a. m.—The Plantation Players, Hotel Muehlebach.
8 to 9:15 p. m.—Program presented by Cor. Brio Club of Independence, Mo.
11:45 p. m. to 1 a. m.—The Plantation Players, Hotel Muehlebach.

TUESDAY, NOV. 4.

5 to 5:30 p. m.—Child talent program, pupils of the Gertrude Concannon School of Music.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5.

6 to 7 p. m.—Music, The Hanlein-Knutson Trianon Ensemble, Hotel Muehlebach.
11:45 p. m. to 1 a. m.—The Plantation Players, Hotel Muehlebach.
8 to 9:15 p. m. to 1 a. m.—The Plantation Players, Hotel Muehlebach; Eddie and Bobbie Kuhn's K. C. A. C. Orchestra.

FRIDAY, NOV. 7.

6 to 7 p. m.—Music, The Hanlein-Knutson Trianon Ensemble, Hotel Muehlebach.
8 to 9:30 p. m.—Popular program by the Stars Radio Orchestra and the WDAF Minstrels.
11:45 p. m. to 1 a. m.—The Plantation Players, Hotel Muehlebach.

SATURDAY, NOV. 8.

6 to 7 p. m.—Music, The Hanlein-Knutson Trianon Ensemble, Hotel Muehlebach.
11:45 p. m. to 1 a. m.—The Plantation Players, Hotel Muehlebach; Eddie and Bobbie Kuhn's K. C. A. C. Orchestra.

WFAA—DALLAS, TEX. (476 METERS) (Central Time.)

MONDAY, NOV. 5.
8:30 to 9:30 p. m.—The Lone Star Five Orchestra.

TUESDAY, NOV. 6.

6:30 to 9:30 p. m.—Walter J. Fried, violinist, and assisting artists.
11 to 12 p. m.—The Palace Theater presents Dwight Brown in grand organ recital at the theater.

WDAR—PHILADELPHIA, PA. (395 METERS) (Eastern Time.)

MONDAY, NOV. 3.
8 p. m.—Archadia Cafe Concert Orchestra, Fred Sack, director.

8:30 p. m.—Artist recital.

8:30 p. m.—Artist recital.

8:30 p. m.—Dinner concert—Billy's Concert Orchestra, Grand Cafe.

9 p. m.—Minneapolis Athletic Club Orchestra. Election returns.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5.
7 p. m.—Vesper service.
9 to 10:30 p. m.—Musical program.

THURSDAY, NOV. 6.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner concert—George Osborn's Original Nicolet Hotel Orchestra.
7:30 p. m.—Lecture hour, Feed talk.
8 p. m.—Musical program.
10 p. m.—George Osborn's Original Nicolet Hotel Orchestra.

FRIDAY, NOV. 7.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner concert—Dick Lang's Nankin Cafe Orchestra.
7:30 p. m.—Lecture hour, H. H. Cory, "Radio Development."
8:30 p. m.—Osmar Temple Shrine Band, St. Paul.

SATURDAY, NOV. 8.
8:30 p. m.—Musical program.
10:30 p. m.—Dance program—Dick Long's Nankin Cafe Orchestra.

MONDAY, NOV. 3.
8:30 p. m.—Dinner concert, broadcast from Hotel Tuller.

WGBS—NEW YORK, N. Y. (316 METERS) (Eastern Time.)

MONDAY, NOV. 3.
8:30 to 7:30 p. m.—Vincent Lopez and his orchestra from Pennsylvania grill.

TUESDAY, NOV. 4.

6:45 to 7:30 p. m.—Program by Judith Roth, soprano; Oscar Taylor, baritone, and Bill Kelner, pianist.

8:30 to 9 p. m.—Recital by vocal artist student, Eddie, with introduction of "Art of Singing," by Mr. Petri.

9 p. m.—Samuel Polonsky, violinist.

9:15 to 10 p. m.—Recital by Alexia Sanderson, tenor, and May Lang, pianist.

10:15 p. m.—Katherine O'Neal, contralto.

10:30 p. m.—Election returns.

WJAX—CLEVELAND, OHIO (390 METERS) (Eastern Time.)

SUNDAY, NOV. 2.
8:15 p. m.—Concert by the WJAX Orchestra.

MONDAY, NOV. 3.
8:15 p. m.—Talk by Bertram Reiter.

TUESDAY, NOV. 4.
8:15 p. m.—Concert by the WJAX Orchestra.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5.
8:15 p. m.—Talk by Bertram Reiter.

THURSDAY, NOV. 6.
8:15 p. m.—Concert by the WJAX Orchestra.

FRIDAY, NOV. 7.
8:15 p. m.—Talk by Bertram Reiter.

SATURDAY, NOV. 8.
8:15 p. m.—Concert by the WJAX Orchestra.

WJY—NEW YORK, N. Y. (405 METERS) (Eastern Time.)

SUNDAY, NOV. 2.
8:15 p. m.—Bertha Commodore Conductor.

MONDAY, NOV. 3.
8:15 p. m.—"Remember" William H. Smith.

TUESDAY, NOV. 4.
8:15 p. m.—Organ recital by Kraft Louis McCullough, concert guitar soloist and pianist.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5.
8:15 p. m.—Organ recital by Kraft Louis McCullough, concert guitar soloist and pianist.

THURSDAY, NOV. 6.
8:15 p. m.—Organ recital by Kraft Louis McCullough, concert guitar soloist and pianist.

FRIDAY, NOV. 7.
8:15 p. m.—Comedy, "Only Thirty-eight," by A. E. Thomas, presented by the WGY Players.

SATURDAY, NOV. 8.
8:15 p. m.—Dance music by Phil Roman's Orchestra from Hotel Kenmore, Albany, N. Y.

WHAS—LOUISVILLE, KY. (400 METERS) (Central Time.)

SUNDAY, NOV. 2.
4:30 p. m.—Vesper service in Christ Church Cathedral; address by the Very

Continued

RADIO PROGRAMS FOR THE WEEK—Continued

12 p. m.—Vincent Lopez and his orchestra from Pennsylvania grill.

THURSDAY, NOV. 6.

7:30 p. m.—Wm. A. Shropshire, violinist; Hans Stosser, pianist.

—William Sweeney, harpist; Maxi Farrar, violinist; Wagner operatic program by English Grand Opera company.

11 p. m.—"The Better Way"—

watch by Edna Dill and Company.

1 a. m.—Special program on the Piccadilly Theater.

SATURDAY, NOV. 8.

5 p. m.—Ray Hunter, baritone; Mayno recital with William Stone, bass, and Milton S. Schramlik, pianist.

10:15 p. m.—Wagner operatic program by English Grand Opera company.

p. m.—Lawrence K. Downey, Stone; Anne B. Tyndall, soprano.

12 p. m.—Bud Fisher's Happy

years.

GR—BUFFALO, N. Y.

(319 METERS)

(Eastern Time).

SUNDAY, NOV. 2.

Vesper services.

Organ recital, Leonard Adams, pianist.

Pre-service organ recital, William Wall Whiddit, organist.

Evening service, direct from Central

Methodist Church.

MONDAY, NOV. 3.

5 p. m.—Vincent Lopez, Hotel Statler music.

6 p. m.—Address, J. Wesley Hill, collector Lincoln Memorial Universi-

Concert, auspices of E. W. Ed-

son, Buffalo store.

TUESDAY, NOV. 4.

5 p. m.—Concert, courtesy Buffalo

and Enquirer.

6 p. m.—Hallpyrd String Quartet

music. Election returns in the

ing.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5.

5 p. m.—Vincent Lopez, Hotel Stat-

ler music.

Address, "Use Your Society of

Sciences," by Mr. Chauncy J.

Jin.

Program courtesy Buffalo State

School, direction of Mr. Cle-

11 p. m.—Recital by Louis Mc-

a, tenor. John Gundersen,

THURSDAY, NOV. 6.

5 p. m.—Hallpyrd String Quartet

music.

FRIDAY, NOV. 7.

5 p. m.—Vincent Lopez, Hotel Stat-

ler music.

Program, courtesy of W. A.

er of Ridgeway, Ont., featuring

id time fiddle.

—American Hawaiian Quartet.

SATURDAY, NOV. 8.

5 p. m.—Hallpyrd String Quartet

music.

Y—SCHENECTADY,

Y. (380 METERS)

(Eastern Time).

SUNDAY, NOV. 2.

Evening service of First

Puritan Church, Albany, N. Y.,

singing of negro spirituals,

Fisk Jubilee Singers.

MONDAY, NOV. 3.

5 p. m.—Program by the WGY Or-

chestra and Mrs. John Madsen, so-

and Elizabeth Christiansen,

TUESDAY, NOV. 4.

—Election returns.

—WGY Orchestra.

5 p. m.—Organ recital by Stephen

air, from Harmanus Bleeker

Albany.

THURSDAY, NOV. 6.

5 p. m.—Dinner program by Hotel

Rock Trio, Albany.

5 p. m.—A few moments with new

by L. L. Hopkins.

—Oratorio program by the choir

First Presbyterian Church, Palis.

11 p. m.—Ceil Wright, direc-

—Organ recital by Stephen E.

air, from Proctor's Harmanus

Hall, Albany.

FRIDAY, NOV. 7.

—Comedy, "Only Thirty-eight,"

E. Thomas, presented by the

Players.

—Program by the WGY Or-

SATURDAY, NOV. 8.

5 p. m.—Dance music by Phil Ro-

fus from Hotel Ken-

Albany, N. Y.

S—LOUISVILLE, KY.

(400 METERS)

(Central Time).

SUNDAY, NOV. 2.

—Vesper service in Christ

Cathedral; address by the Very

Rev. Robert L. McCready, D. D., dean.

Boys' choir with 60 voices.

MONDAY, NOV. 3.

4 to 5 p. m.—Selections by the Alamo

Theater Orchestra.

TUESDAY, NOV. 4.

4 to 5 p. m.—Selections by the Alamo

Theater Orchestra.

7:30 to 8 p. m.—Concert by Carl Zoell-

er's Melodists.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5.

4 to 5 p. m.—Selections by the Alamo

Theater Orchestra.

7:30 to 8 p. m.—Concert by the Tropical

Hawaiian Quintette.

THURSDAY, NOV. 6.

4 to 5 p. m.—Selections by the Alamo

Theater Orchestra.

7:30 to 8 p. m.—Concert under the au-

spices of Mrs. Robert K. Van Pelt.

FRIDAY, NOV. 7.

4 to 5 p. m.—Selections by the Alamo

Theater Orchestra.

7:30 to 8 p. m.—Concert by the Fine Arts

Trio. Baritone solo: George Thixton,

accompanied by Miss Geraldine Mc-

Neely.

SATURDAY, NOV. 8.

4 to 5 p. m.—Selections by the Alamo

Theater Orchestra.

7:30 to 8 p. m.—Concert by the Tropical

Hawaiian Quintette.

WJZ—NEW YORK, N. Y.

(455 METERS)

(Eastern Time)

7:30 p. m.—Doreta Jerome, soprano; Jeanette Uhle Quartet; Jean Welker, baritone; Al Reiser's Club Ferrer Orchestra.

FRIDAY, NOV. 7.

7:30 p. m.—Billy Wynne's Greenwich

Village Inn Orchestra.

8:15 p. m.—"Chats with the Editor,"

by Ernest A. Zadig.

8:25 p. m.—Program arranged by the

French Line; music by the S. de

Grasse Orchestra.

8:30 p. m.—"Stage Production," by Alex

Leftwich.

MONDAY, NOV. 3.

7:30 p. m.—Sadder feature. WLS Theater

radio drama. Collins and Stopt. Bry-

ant's Marquette Mandolin Club. Is-

ham Jones and his College Inn Or-

chestra. Ford and Glenn.

TUESDAY, NOV. 4.

7:30 p. m.—WLS review fight. Sadder

features.

WMC—MEMPHIS, TENN.

(500 METERS)

(Central Time)

MONDAY, NOV. 8.

8:30 p. m.—Georgia Serenaders and Al

Bernard and Russell Robinson.

TUESDAY, NOV. 4.

8:30 p. m.—Election returns and Ber-

nard and Robinson.

WLU—CINCINNATI, O.

(423 METERS)

(Central Time)

WJZ—NEW YORK, N. Y.

(455 METERS)

(Eastern Time)

7:30 p. m.—Nathan Abas' Hotel Pennsyl-

vania Orchestra.

8:30 p. m.—Kathinka Narinska, pianist.

8:45 p. m.—"Herbert's Sunday even-

ing concert, direct from the Green-

wich Village Theater.

MONDAY, NOV. 3.

8:30 p. m.—Address by Gov. Alfred E.

Smith of New York, direct from radio

exposition. Grand Ballroom, Palace

Hotel.

8:45 p. m.—Piedmont Trio: Helen Tamm, soprano; Wyona Cleveland, pianist; Mildred and Sanchez, popular songs.

9:00 p. m.—"Jacques Green and his Club

Deauville Orchestra, with Clark's

Hawaiians.

MONDAY, NOV. 4.

8:30 p. m.—Wendell Hall. Popular pro-

gram by Alvin Roehr's Music Makers,

followed by Crosley theatrical review.

8:45 p. m.—Special Evangelistic pro-

gram arranged by J. E. Sturgis.

8:45 p. m.—Concert program featuring the

Cooper Orchestra and male quartet.

MONDAY, NOV. 5.

8:30 p. m.—"Wendell Hall. Popular pro-

gram by Alvin Roehr's Music Makers,

followed by Crosley theatrical review.

8:45 p. m.—"Emile L. Sharpe, di-

rector.

MONDAY, NOV. 6.

8:30 p. m.—"Crosley Arabian Nights

from Castle Farm, featuring the

RADIO PROGRAMS FOR THE WEEK—Continued

MONDAY, NOV. 3. 6 p. m.—Dramatic hour. 6:25 p. m.—Old plantation melodies and negro spirituals by the Cotton Blossom Singers from Piney Woods School of Braxton, Miss. (colored quintet). 6:40 p. m.—Dinner program, Randall's Royal Orchestra. 9 p. m.—Program by Merry Musical Maid of Hotel Fontenelle.

TUESDAY, NOV. 4. 6:25 p. m.—Dinner program. 9 p. m.—Auspices Hannan-Vaf Brust Company. 10:30 p. m.—Wow! frolic by Frank W. Hodok Jr. and his Omaha Nightingales.

THURSDAY, NOV. 6. 6:30 p. m.—Dinner program, Ackerman's Orchestra of Empress Rustic Garden. 9 p. m.—Program by Page County Farmers' Band of Clarinda, Ia.

FRIDAY, NOV. 7. 9 p. m.—Harmonic Girls' program of Osceola, Neb. 10:30 p. m.—King Arthur and his Knights of the Round Table at Brant's Tearoom.

SATURDAY, NOV. 8. 6 p. m.—Program by Francis Potter's Mandolin Quartet. 6:45 p. m.—Dinner program, Baxter's Orchestra. 9 p. m.—Program by R. E. R's Radio Orchestra; A. Lupo, director. 11:15 p. m.—Wow! frolic by Frank Hodok Jr. and his Omaha Nightingales.

WOC—DAVENPORT, IOWA (484 METERS) (Central Time.)

SUNDAY, NOV. 2. 8 p. m.—Church service—Rev. F. J. Rolf, pastor Evangelical Church of Peace of Rock Island, Ill. 9:30 p. m.—Musical program—The Palmer School Radio Orchestra. Erwin Swindell, conductor.

MONDAY, NOV. 3. 8 p. m.—Musical program—Instrumental trio, featuring Old-Time Favorites and Square Dances. 10 p. m.—Special—The Palmer School Dramatic Club, presenting a one-act comedy, "Freezing a Mother-in-Law."

TUESDAY, NOV. 4. 7 p. m.—Special—National election returns by direct wire from all parts of the United States.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5. 8 p. m.—Organ recital from the B. J. Palmer residence—Mrs. Frank W. Elliott, Organiste, assisted by Howard A. Carroll, tenor.

THURSDAY, NOV. 6. 9 p. m.—Orchestra program—The Palmer School Radio Orchestra. Erwin Swindell, conductor. Ralph W. Fuller, baritone soloist.

FRIDAY, NOV. 7. 8 p. m.—Musical program—Emma Benveniste Butler, contralto; Erwin Swindell, pianist.

SATURDAY, NOV. 8. 9 p. m.—Orchestra program—The Palmer School Radio Orchestra; Erwin Swindell, conductor. Ralph W. Fuller, baritone soloist.

WSAI—CINCINNATI, OHIO (309 METERS) (Central Time.)

SUNDAY, NOV. 2. 8 p. m.—Sermone; sacred chime concert.

MONDAY, NOV. 3. 10 p. m.—Fred Hughes and Billie Axman; Royal Garden Orchestra.

TUESDAY, NOV. 4. 7 p. m.—Hotel Gibson Orchestra. 7:30 p. m.—Chime concert.

WRC—WASHINGTON, D. C. (469 METERS) (Eastern Time.)

TUESDAY, NOV. 4. 7 p. m.—Election returns.

THURSDAY, NOV. 6. 7:30 p. m.—"Pan-American Night," under the auspices of the Pan-American Union, with the United States Army Band.

SATURDAY, NOV. 8. 8 p. m.—Song recital by Mary Callahan, soprano. Piano recital by Robert Ruckman. Song recital by Ruth Kobbé, mezzo-soprano.

WBZ—ATLANTA, GA. (429 METERS) (Central Time.)

SUNDAY, NOV. 2. 5:00 to 6:00 p. m.—Grant Park Methodist Church quartet.

MONDAY, NOV. 3. 8:00 to 9:00 p. m.—Atlanta Community Chest concert.

TUESDAY, NOV. 4. 8:00 p. m.—Election returns.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5. 10:45 p. m.—Concert under auspices of Woman's Division, Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

THURSDAY, NOV. 6. 8:00 to 9:00 p. m.—Caliste Conant Hudson, "The Tuneful Tail-Teller"; J. L. Richmond, Memphis balladist.

FRIDAY, NOV. 7. 10:45 p. m.—Capt. H. L. Gray, Australian bass-baritone.

SATURDAY, NOV. 8. 8:00 to 9:00 p. m.—Variety concert.

TUESDAY, NOV. 4. 10:45 p. m.—Concert sponsored by music department, M. Rich & Bros. Co.

WTAM—CLEVELAND, O. (390 METERS) (Eastern Time.)

MONDAY, NOV. 3. 6 to 8 p. m.—Dinner program by Phillip Spitalny's Dance Orchestra.

TUESDAY, NOV. 5. 8 to 10 p. m.—Concert program—Ben Tindolph, tenor; Dorothy Smith Lenz, contralto; Arthur Parry, baritone; Florence Wasson, soprano; Alma Arnolds, piano; Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Arnolds, violin and piano in some "old fiddlin'" music by the WTAM Symphony Orchestra.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 6. 10:30 p. m. to 1 a. m.—Dance program by Phillip Spitalny's Dance Orchestra.

THURSDAY, NOV. 7. 8 to 10 p. m.—Maurice Spitalny and his Hotel Statler Concert Orchestra.

SATURDAY, NOV. 8. 9 p. m. to midnight—Dance program by the Ev. Jones—WTAM Dance Orchestra.

What Will Radio Mean in Election Results? (Continued From Page 1.)

La Follette myths. We listened to the last part of Senator Wheeler's address the previous evening. Otherwise we would have missed your announcement of Mr. Hughes' speech."

A Pittsburg listener wrote: "I wish to thank you and your paper for the opportunity and great privilege of hearing the splendid address of Secretary Hughes on Saturday evening, which you broadcast from St. Paul. We heard it distinctly as though we were on the spot. Congratulations to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch."

Not only has radio played a great part in the campaign of 1924, but it will also for the first time be a mighty agency in the dissemination of election returns, next Tuesday night. Station KSD and other stations in various parts of the country will broadcast specially gathered bulletins, which will keep radio listeners informed on the election outcome.

For the first time in history a President sitting in the White House will be able to "listen in" on his own fate. Heretofore the Presidents and the candidates for that high office have had to sit by and read the little slips of paper written out by especially trained operators sitting at telegraph wires. All of these little appearances of election night will be broadcast full blast at the White House from dusk of Tuesday evening until dawn of Wednesday morning, but in addition the President and Mrs. Coolidge will have the executive radio set tuned in for all the news that's flying through the air, be it foul or fair.

The radio has been accused quite freely of late of robbing the campaign of much of its pep. The spellbinders have complained that too many persons have been staying home at night, with the old head phones over their ears and thus the "local" meetings have not been so large nor so enthusiastic as in the days gone by. The folks have figured there was no need to go near a second-string station when they could "soak their toes by the old fire-side," and, many a good word or two from Mr. Coolidge and Mr. Davis or Battling Bob La Follette. In view of these complaints lodged against the radio, it would be interesting to observe (Continued on Page 7.)

WWJ—DETROIT, MICH. (517 METERS) (Eastern Time.)

SUNDAY, NOV. 2. 7:30 p. m.—Services at St. Paul's Episcopal Cathedral, broadcast from the cathedral.

MONDAY, NOV. 3. 8:30 p. m.—The Detroit News Orchestra; F. Eugene Wilson, baritone.

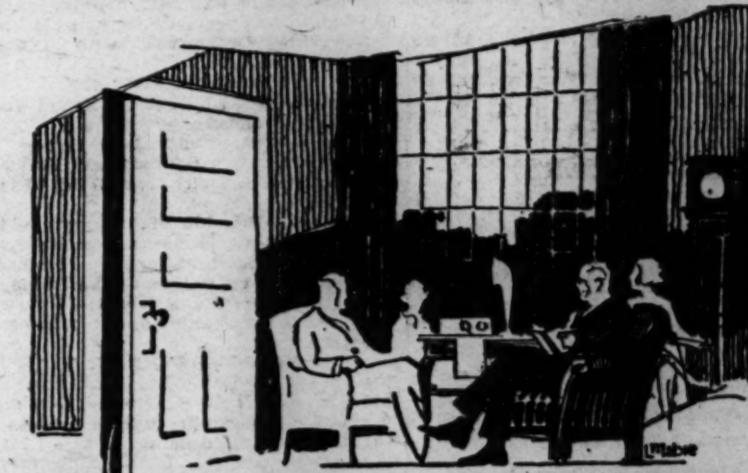
TUESDAY, NOV. 4. 7:30 p. m.—The Detroit News Orchestra; Templeton Moore, tenor.

THURSDAY, NOV. 6. 8:30 p. m.—The Detroit News Orchestra; Graeme Gillies, bass.

FRIDAY, NOV. 7. 8:30 p. m.—The Detroit News Orchestra; Claudine Secor, soprano.

SATURDAY, NOV. 8. 2:30 p. m.—University of Michigan-Northwestern University football game broadcast from Ferry Field, Ann Arbor.

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I am overjoyed
gram tonight.

Would like to
one of our sta
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night, despite be
traffic. Congra

Wish to thank
your program,
the second time
this week.

Just held KSD
piano selections.

We especially
last night. It
do not have KSD
all the good sta
favorites. We
derful service yo

KSD came in
here.

We heard your
it sure was fine
again.

MR. AND MRS.

Program from
came clear and
to several former
JACK AND

Last night we
gram. It came in
we enjoyed it ve

Heard your sta

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much this evening
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broadcast. Keep
we will continue to

Your entire pro
clear as could be.

I heard your
came in loud and
nearly every night
entertainment.

Program fine and
enjoyed the entire

RICH

The orchestra wa

JAMES

I enjoy your pro

liked the program

very much. Ho

Received your pr

Continued

WEEKLY RADIO GUIDE—Section of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch—November 1, 1924.

Page Seven.

RADIO PROGRAMS FOR THE WEEK—Continued

What Will Radio Mean in Election Results?

(Continued From Page 6.)

serve just what effect it will have this year on the downtown thoroughfares.

Not only newspaper offices, but cafes, theaters, music houses and other places of amusement have installed radio sets for election night and will give the returns to their patrons. Despite the radio propositions, the telegraph companies which make a business of gathering and disseminating election information report there has been no appreciable falling off in orders for election service. Some of the radio stations will be dependent upon the telegraph and telephone lines for the assembling of the material which they will broadcast. Radio results will be more or less in the nature of an experiment, but the radio stations everywhere are promising a complete service.



San Francisco, Cal.
I am overjoyed at receiving your program tonight. WILLIAM C. LITTLE.

Ridlands, Cal.
Would like to let you know that KSD is one of our standbys out here, as your fine programs roll in here loud every night, despite bad interference from ship traffic. Congratulations. H. S. JONES.

Palermo, Cal.
Wish to thank you for the last part of your program. Came in fine. This is the second time I have picked up KSD this week. PHIL COPE.

Fresno, Cal.
Just held KSD for 30 minutes. Heard piano selections, orchestra. CLYDE E. CATE.

Worthington, Minn.
We especially enjoyed your program last night. It is a rare treat when we do not have KSD on our program. Of all the good stations, KSD is one of our favorites. We thank you for the wonderful service you are giving the people. J. J. KIES.

Great Barrington, Mass.
KSD came in fine on loud speaker here. R. C. BRUSIE.

Udca, Mont.
We heard your program last night and it sure was fine. Hope to hear you again. MR. AND MRS. ROBERT HANSON.

Helena, Mont.
Program from the Missouri Theater came clear and strong and sounded good to several former St. Louisans. JACK AND PAUL RAFFERTY.

Salem, Ore.
Last night we picked up your program. It came in clear and distinct and we enjoyed it very much. GEO. N. PICKES.

McMinnville, Ore.
Heard your station last night good. R. A. NEUMAN.

Philadelphia, Pa.
We enjoyed your musical concert very much this evening. KSD must be complimented for the class of entertainment broadcast. Keep up your good work and we will continue to tune in on KSD. A. S. EZEKIEL.

Columbia, S. C.
Your entire program came through as clear as could be. R. W. CROSLAND.

Salem, S. D.
I heard your fine program tonight. Came in loud and clear. I hear KSD nearly every night. Many thanks for entertainment. CARL TIMMERMAN.

Norfolk, Va.
Program fine and clear tonight. We enjoyed the entire program. RICHARD WHITEHILL.

Centralia, Wash.
The orchestra was fine tonight. JAMES BERT GENTLE.

Parkersburg, W. Va.
I enjoy your programs very much. I liked the program on electrical night. RAYMOND STOUT.

Pittsburg, Pa.
Received your program and enjoyed it very much. Hope you will give us

many more of the same kind. Reception very loud and clear. Thank you. MRS. W. H. FISHER.

St. Boniface, Man.
Please accept our thanks for the nice concert heard last night. Excellent program, very clear. F. W. CHOBOT.

Yorkton, Sask.
Your concert came in very clear to night and was appreciated. L. G. LANGWILL.

Baltimore, Md.
Oh boy, but you came in good tonight. Listened to your dance program. This was the first time this season that you have come in. C. E. HECKLINGER.

Glendive, Mont.
Just heard the Prohibition Candidate. and all came in good. B. RIVENES.

U. S. Naval Radio Compass Sta.,
South Pass, Port Eads, La.
Just a line or two to let you know that we fellows out here in the sticks cer-

tainly appreciate the fine concerts broadcast by KSD. Your signal strength is very good, and we enjoy your concerts through very heavy atmospheric conditions. A. M. MARABLE.

Grand Island, Neb.
Mr. H. P. Fair's speech came through very clear and distinct. I also enjoyed listening to those of Mr. La Follette and Mr. Davis. L. A. CLOPINE.

Dayton, O.
The dinner-hour program came in great this evening. I enjoyed every minute of it. The music was wonderful. I always tune in KSD, as I know I always get fine music from there. HELEN PENNY.

Denver, Colo.
Your program was very good. Keep it up. J. H. FAIRHEAD.

Holland, Mich.
I have listened a great deal lately to the campaign speeches which you have broadcast. Thank you very much for your good service and also for your impartiality in not discriminating against any particular speaker. HAROLD BENSON.

Webster, S. D.
We have heard your program tonight and we enjoyed it very much. It came in very clear and loud. We sure are go-

(Continued on Page 8.)

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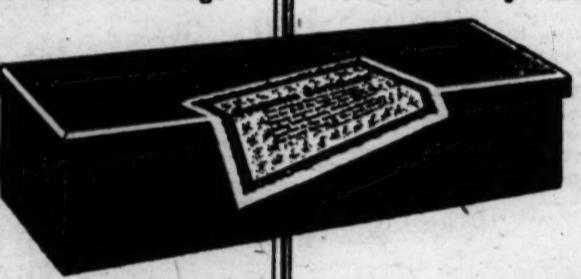
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Participants on Next Week's KSD Programs

FEATURES ON KSD PROGRAMS NEXT WEEK

THE week, which will begin tomorrow, will have as its big broadcasting feature the first Symphony concert of the season given by the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra. In this concert, which is entirely orchestral, Conductor Rudolph Ganz will present a program of great interest to St. Louis music lovers as well as to thousands who listen in. The announcement that the Symphony concerts will be broadcast this year for the third successive season has brought letters of thanks and commendation to the Post-Dispatch and the Symphony management from all parts of the United States. Music lovers everywhere are already awaiting these concerts, which are declared to be among the best broadcasting features in America, and thousands of music lovers living in remote parts of the country, both in the United States and outside, who otherwise would not have the privilege of hearing symphony music, will have their music hunger satisfied by radio.

Another feature of the week will be broadcasting the election returns. Interest in this election is exceptional, not only because there are three instead of two principal presidential candidates, and the public is keener than for a number of years to hear the returns. KSD will start broadcasting about 7 o'clock on Tuesday night, or as soon as returns begin to come, and will continue late into the night. Intermission between the bulletins of the returns from all parts of the United States will be music by a group of vocalists and instrumentalists who have become popular with KSD audiences. The program to be presented by these artists will depend entirely upon the rapidity with which the returns come in, and therefore will be more or less impromptu in that a prearranged list cannot be given. Some of the artists are Vin James, composer and pianist; Miss Olinda Glaukmeier, soprano, of Belleville, Ill.; Al Walsh, baritone, of Kansas City; Eugene A. Danzefeld, tenor, of St. Louis; Tom Ozen, St. Louis boy soprano, and other popular artists. Loud speakers all over town and in the vicinity of St. Louis are being set up to enable thousands of listeners who do not have radio sets to hear the returns, and it has been predicted that there will be more radio listeners on Nov. 4 than ever before in the history of broadcasting, because every voter in America is eager to hear what the count of the ballots will bring to the nation.

On Wednesday night at 9 o'clock Hugo Didrichsen, Danish-American baritone, will give a recital in the KSD studio, assisted by Joe Gidansky, young St. Louis violinist, and Mrs. Elsa Herzog, pianist. Didrichsen is a baritone of international prestige, having appeared in light opera and musical comedy, both in Europe and America. He is in St. Louis coaching for grand opera at the Lorraine studio. His studio program on Wednesday night will be his first St. Louis recital. Gidansky may be characterized as a child wonder, being just in his teens and an accomplished violinist.

At the Missouri and Grand Central Theaters the music and specialties presented to the audiences will be broadcast by KSD Monday night. The features at the Missouri Theater will be the symphony concert by Littau's orchestra at 9 o'clock, and the second appearance of Don Bestor's dance orchestra from Chicago.

Another dance program will begin a new series for KSD. This will be broadcast at 11:30 on Saturday night from Hotel Jefferson, where it will be played by the Varsity Club Orchestra, and will

speech and the big meeting Saturday night. We feel better acquainted with Mr. Davis.

NEAL TRIMBLE.

New York, N. Y.
Appreciative greetings to Station KSD. Enjoyed your dance music at 12 p. m., Oct. 20, very much.

WM. ENGESEER.

Phoenix, Ariz.
Picked up your station Sunday evening. Enjoyed your program very much.

GEO. AYRAULT.

Waterville, Me.
It was certainly wonderful to hear Hon. J. W. Davis, Democratic candidate for President, 'way up here in Maine.

MRS. H. L. SHORES.

Providence, R. I.
I heard your program of dance music very clear and loud.

MERRITTON, ONTARIO.

Heard your program this evening. Certainly came in fine and clear.

HOWARD M. PHELPS.

Jonesboro, Ga.
I enjoyed your program last night by the orchestra of the Grand Central Theater. Program came in strong and clear.

J. B. PULLIAM.

Memphis, Tenn.
On a night like this, when the static drowns out many stations, we're all the more grateful for a concert such as yours, so clear and sweet and yet powerful enough to come through all the interference.

G. L. ANDERSON.

Narberth, Pa.
Congratulations on your Sunday's concert. Reception fine.

ALAN J. SMITH.

Lake Preston, S. D.
Your program of Sunday night was received very good. We always tune in on KSD.

I. M. BECK.

Cuero, Tex.
Your transmitting of John W. Davis' speech Saturday came in clear and strong. All of us enjoy your programs as they are one of the best we receive here.

VICTOR J. GRUNDER.

Victoria, Tex.
Your program from the Grand Central Theater came in loud and clear. Wonderful program. Thanks.

W. G. COFFEE.

Hempstead, Tex.
We surely enjoyed your program over the radio Sunday night, Oct. 19. The music was grand and we could hear very plain. We know where to look forward to good music.

MRS. COOPER.

Niagara Falls, Ontario.
Picked up your Sunday evening concert and enjoyed it immensely. It came through loud and clear. Have picked up your station a number of times, but this evening your concert was enjoyed very much. Volume was equal to Buffalo, only 22 miles away, and concert could be heard anywhere in the large rooms. Thanking the artists in tonight's performance and for the enjoyment furnished, and wishing your station every success.

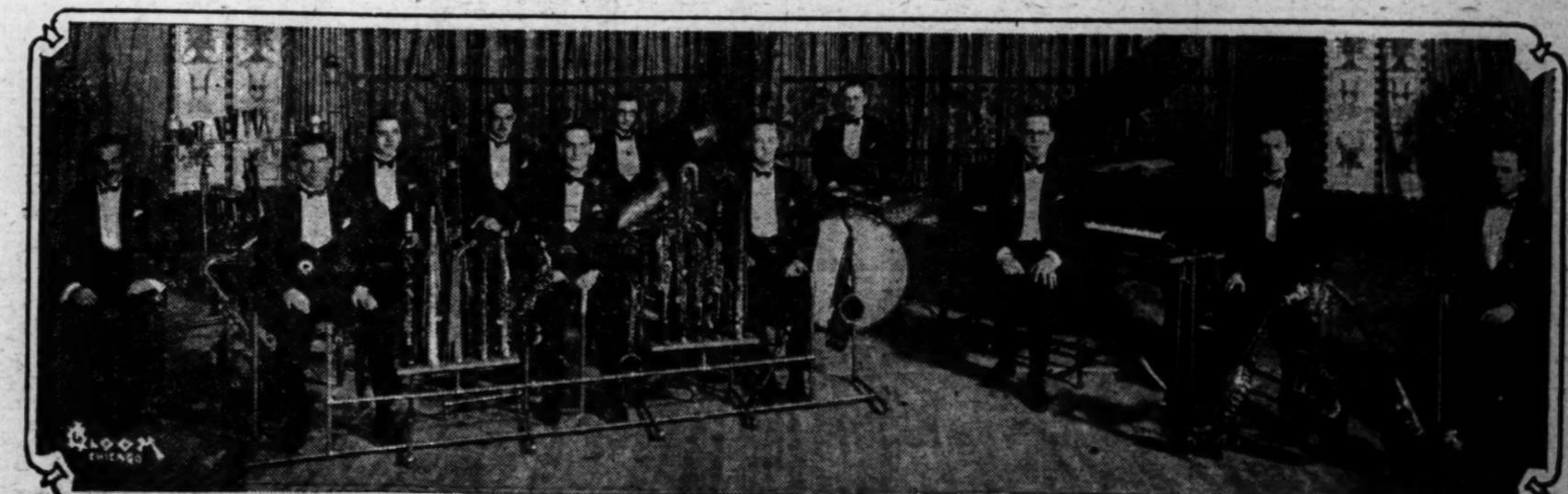
W. F. MAGEE.

New Orleans, La.
We thoroughly enjoyed listening to your concert last night. The static conditions were very bad in New Orleans, and have been with the exception of one or two days since last April, but your concert came in better than any we have received since last spring.

D. K. WINTON.

Wauwatosa, Wis.
I enjoyed very much the address by Mr. Davis last night, and am heartily in accord with his views. It came through very clearly.

W. F. WOOLARD.



DON BESTOR'S ORCHESTRA APPEARING AT THE MISSOURI THEATER NEXT WEEK.